THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1938 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, MONDAY, AUGUST 1, 1938—VOL. XXX, NO. 208

•• ATLANTIC EDITION—FIVE CENTS A COPY

Tower Views

by Clearway

Balkans Pointing a Path
A Day for Anti-War Ideas
Nations Grope Toward Law

¶ **Bulgaria**—The atmosphere over the Balkans lightens with signature of a series of pacts amounting to a gesture toward peaceful treaty revision. Once known as the "tinder-box of Europe," the Balkans—sandwiched between Central Europe and the Near East—supplied the spark of Sarajevo in 1914. Bulgaria emerged from the ensuing World War on the losing side with Germany, Turkey and the Austo-Hungarian Empire. Like Germany and Austria, Bulgaria was forbidden to rearm. Like Germany, the Bulgars have rearmed. In doing so they violated the Treaty of Neuilly, just as Germany violated the Treaty of Versailles and the Locarno Treaty by rearming. Meanwhile Bulgaria's neighbors formed the Balkan Entente, for mutual action against her. Turkey, after lengthy negotiations, also joined this Entente as Balkan relations improved. The Entente consists of Greece, Yugoslavia, Rumania and Turkey. In the treaty just signed, this Entente affirms the removal from Bulgaria of Neuilly's prohibition against arming. In return, Bulgaria signs non-aggression pacts with all her neighbors. Actually, treaty revision is possible only by action of all the signatories of Neuilly. • So-called "peace treaties" drafted in the heat of postwar hatreds hardly provide a form of law that commands full respect. The peaceful signing of Bulgaria's new treaties is at least in the direction of a right method.

¶ **Moscow Anti-War Day**—Just 24 years ago today, Germany declared war against Russia. Moscow celebrates the occasion as "Anti-Militarism Day." The Soviet Union is extolled as the champion of peace against Fascism and war. But Soviet armed might by land and in the air displays itself as a warning that Anti-War Day does not mean the Soviet is unprepared or unwilling to fight. Germany celebrates the day as a rebirth of an armed German people, once again preparing to stand against the world, if need be, in pursuit of the Third Reich's objectives. The western frontier of new Rhine forts is closed to all but those holding official passes. On the fringes of the Russian Union in far-away Siberia along the Manchukuan border, a heavy bombardment of Japanese by five Soviet planes is reported. • There is need for anti-war days, every day. Some time the nations will be able to make the term mean more than it does now. Several wars have broken out since the nations solemnly pledged themselves under the Paris Pact in 1928 to renounce war as an instrument for dealing with each other. Somewhere along the line, words on paper lose the support which alone can make them living law.

¶ **Rules of the Game**—At least since the great Seventeenth Century Dutch lawyer, Grotius, efforts have been intensified by alert leaders in all nations who dreamed of the time when countries, like individuals, would regulate their relations by rules of law. It is all a question of size. Individuals who choose not to abide by community rules can be disciplined. On the road where nations march, who shall exercise discipline? Or, short of discipline, how shall rules be framed that will command voluntary observance? Senator Pittman of Navada, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, proposes that the United States discard general international law. He would substitute a series of two-way treaties with important nations. • There is no law where there is neither voluntary obedience nor enforcement. The present chaos in the world points the distance to be traveled before nations live fully by rules of the game. But there is encouragement in this: Once the same observation could be made about local communities that are now generally law-abiding.

¶ **International Wood-Shed**—The effort to put pressure on aggressor nations—comparable in world affairs to taking Willie to the woodshed or putting a policeman on the trail of a law-breaker—received a setback when the Oslo powers modified their stand on League of Nations sanctions. The Oslo nations, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Norway, Sweden, the Netherlands, and Luxembourg, declared that League employment of economic or armed pressure is a free choice for them, not obligatory under the Covenant. They urged the League to state the same for all its members. • Meanwhile on the plane of national law, Federal Agents in the United States are strengthened by the coming into force of the Copeland Firearms Act. Under it, the obtaining of firearms for criminal use becomes more difficult.

¶ **Wings Fly On**—While Pan American Airways officials cling to hope that the Hawaii Clipper still rides the Pacific, her sister ships ply on regular schedule. Passengers launch forth from Alameda, Calif., without cancellations. The air-minded recall that ships of sail and steam, of wood and steel, put out from port even when other ships had not returned. Human enlightenment and dominion over the as yet unknown fly on with wings of intelligence.

Prehistoric 'Document'

Archaeology Shakes Hands With Antiquity

M. R. Harrington, Curator of the Southwest Museum, shows the claw of a Gypsum Cave ground-sloth of a species now extinct

Traces of Prehistoric Man Discovered in California

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 1 (AP)—Test excavations and geological studies in Clear Lake Park, Lake County, Calif., have "fully justified" expectations of important evidence regarding early human occupancy of the new world, Curator M. R. Harrington of the Southwest Museum reports.

Dr. Harrington described results of a joint archeological expedition of the Museum and Carnegie Institution of Washington, aided by University of California geologists.

It was determined, Dr. Harrington said, that the prehistoric camping ground excavated was an alluvial deposit from a nearby canyon. This deposit apparently was laid down before the end of the ice age and the subsequent flooding rains, or some 15,000 years ago, various geological evidence indicated.

Archaeologic evidence pointed to the same conclusion. This disclosed a succession of stone implements ranging from the characteristic spear heads of Folsom man, near the surface, down through a broad layer of implement forms much like those found on what was the pleistocene or glacial age shore line of Lake Mojave on the Mojave desert, near Baker Calif., by a Southwest Museum expedition in 1936.

At the bottom of the Clear Lake deposit—at depths ranging down to more than 10 feet below the surface—were crude scrapers, hand-axes and coarsley fashioned knives, but no trace of spear heads.

The Clear Lake camping ground, however, has not told its full story, Dr. Harrington said. Thousands of implements, whole and broken, recovered by the expedition, must be carefully studied and compared at the Museum.

Harlan People Expect Unions To Enter Mines

Whatever jury decides, reign of feudal system of anti-unionism is at an end by Wagner Act.

By Joseph C. Harsch

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Ky., Aug. 1—Twelve Kentucky farmers went back into their jury room today in a renewed effort to determine the innocence or guilt of the economic and political overlords of Harlan County, with the fact that their foreman has once already stated an apparent impossibility of agreement hanging like a gloomy pall over all those who have spent 11 weeks in this little country town working toward the decision which today was yet uncertain of achievement.

One thing is clear. There may be no verdict. But whether there is or not, conditions which brought the power of the Federal Government into the tiny little mountain coal oligarchy of Harlan will never again be what they were in the days before aroused public opinion led to Senatorial investigation and Federal prosecution.

As the uneasy coal operators and deputy sheriffs who are on trial sit in the hushed court room hour after hour waiting for the jury they gather in little groups among themselves, with newspapermen who have chronicled their trial at the bar of justice, and with their attorneys discussing one thing above all else—the future of their relations with labor.

Future Weapon

Some of them are still tenaciously clinging to their belief that unionism is something so alien, so wrong, so dangerous to their business future, that surely no fair Government can force them to accept it. But the majority conceded privately that the old days are over, that they can scarcely hope to hold out much longer against a new concept of labor rights which has by now been accepted by every other major coal field in the United States.

They are not accepting this prospect with any cheer. They have fought unionism for a generation, and always until now successfully.

(Continued on Page 6, Column 1)

Balkan Nations Reach Wide Accord

Bulgarian military ban eased—Nonaggression pacts signed by Sofia and neighboring States.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Aug. 1—Balkan peoples have taken a big step toward an understanding among themselves in an agreement signed on July 31 between Bulgaria and the Balkan Entente. All of Bulgaria's neighbors—Turkey, Greece, Yugoslavia, and Rumania—have agreed to abolish the military restrictions imposed upon Bulgaria by the peace treaties, and Bulgaria in turn has concluded nonaggression pacts with them all. Thus by mutual concessions the Balkan States have created a friendlier atmosphere than has existed for 25 years.

The place where the multiple agreement was signed, namely Salonika in Greece, was well selected. This tactful choice has relieved Bulgaria of the difficulty of going to the capital of its former enemy and has saved the Balkan Entente from the embarrassment of going to Sofia to make their concessions. Furthermore, the form of agreement is satisfactory to both sides. Bulgaria has not entered the Balkan Entente, a step which would have been regarded as humiliating, since this organization was tantamount to a military alliance directed against Bulgaria itself but by concluding a non-aggression pact with all of its neighbors simultaneously, Bulgaria has recognized the Entente.

Both Save Face

The chief agreement was between Premier George Kiosseivanoff of Bulgaria and Gen. John Metaxas, the Greek Premier, in his capacity as President for the year of the Balkan Entente.

Both States have saved face.

Bulgaria has as good as achieved freedom from the veto imposed by the Treaty of Neuilly of November, 1919, upon conscription in Bulgaria, and also from the terms of the second Treaty of Lausanne of July, 1923, which established demilitarized zones on either side of the Bulgarian-Turkish frontiers. Its chief effect is formally to restore to Bulgaria equality in military, naval, and air matters.

The Bulgarian people, therefore, are rejoicing in a "victory," while the other States involved in the agreement have received Bulgaria's voluntary signature to nonaggression pacts, which is a "victory" for them. This event reveals how radically Bulgaria's diplomatic position has improved during the past four years.

Wins Equality

In February, 1934, under the vigorous stimulation of Nicholas Titulescu, former Rumanian Foreign Minister, Bulgaria's neighbors, all of whom had taken territories from Bulgaria, had concluded the Balkan Entente—a virtual military grouping against Bulgaria. For a time, moreover, the Entente applied extreme pressure to force Bulgaria to accept the situation and enter an alliance directed against her. They tried to compel Bulgaria to sign an agreement co-ordinating the present Balkan border made at Bulgaria's

(Continued on Page 6, Column 1)

Wide World; By a Staff Artist; Acme; Authenticated News Photo

Gen. John Metaxas
Premier of Greece

King Boris III
Ruler of Bulgaria

Dr. Milan Stoyadinovitch
Premier of Yugoslavia

G. Kiosseivanoff
Premier of Bulgaria

Shaded areas on map are members of Balkan Entente

Civil Service: New York City Leads Nation

Political appointments cut to half of 1 per cent—La Guardia praised—Some defects noted.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 1—New York City tops all Government jurisdictions in the United States—Federal, State and Municipal—in the application of the merit system to public jobs, with the number of political appointees reduced to one half of 1 per cent of the entire total, according to the fifty-fourth annual report of the Municipal Civil Service Commission now nearing completion.

The Commission, whose President is Paul Kern, will announce in the report that the status of the merit system in New York City today registers an all-time high in the nation, demonstrating that the largest city, with one of the most complex of political mosaics, can largely eliminate patronage and spoils from the public service.

The co-operation of Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia in the achievements of the Commission will be fully acknowledged in the report, about which advance information was released today.

Civil Service Extended

One of the significant features of the report will be the revelation that New York City has extended civil service to categories which on one excuse or another have frequently been exempted from the classified service. For instance, the merit system has been extended downward to cover many jobs of the manual labor variety, usually regarded as of too little import to be brought under the merit system.

For the first time a New York Civil Service Commission report will announce that the personnel of such quasi-governmental agencies as the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children will also be brought under the classified service.

H. Eliot Kaplan, Executive Secretary of the National Civil Service Reform League, praised the improvement in the New York public service. He suggested, however, that the report may be a trifle idealized, since much depends upon what is meant by exempt positions and what percentage of the places are non-competitive. He said that on the basis of positions under a truly competitive civil service classification, Wisconsin might well compare with New York.

La Guardia's Aid Praised

The Commission will stress that Mayor La Guardia's intervention was directly responsible for placing the personnel of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children under the merit system. Prior to the Mayor's intercession, the Commission will report, the Society, with branches in the five boroughs, filled their positions to a considerable extent with one-time bartenders, shipping clerks, sailors, butchers and one fruit and vegetable man. This professional potpourri was largely a political concoction, the report will state.

Attention also will be called by the Commission to a study made by Commissioner of Accounts Paul Blanshard holding that investigations made by this type of agents were incomplete; that records were poorly kept; that "case accounts" were padded; that mere enforcement of the law was placed ahead of remedial case work, and that little care was given to family problems.

The report will state that Mayor La Guardia induced the Societies to cease "this unscientific employment policy and employ their personnel in the future from the civil service lists."

Political Favors

Mr. Kaplan agreed that political appointments in New York City had shown a percentage decline and that there had been but few "atrociously bad" appointments. However, he held there had been some political favors, shrewdly and subtly extended.

One spokesman for a civic organization, who did not want to be quoted asserted that while the status of the merit system had steadily improved, some of the city's hiring policies had redounded to the benefit of the American Labor Party and that the unionization of public employees had been encouraged in accordance with left-wing influences strong in the Administration.

New York has approximately 107,000 city employees. Of this number only 607 are politically appointed, or one-half of 1 per cent. Under the competitive classifications are 62,815; there are 16,518 under the non-competitive classifications; 26,815 under a special category of the merit system, and about 400 unclassified, composed mainly of elective officials and appointed commissioners.

Hurley Praised by Labor Head As State Federation Convenes

By John L. Blackman, Jr.

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 1—The 53rd. annual convention of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor opened here today with a fiery address by its retiring President, John F. Gatelee, in praise of Gov. Charles F. Hurley and in stinging, if indirect, criticism of Mr. Hurley's chief political adversary, former Gov. James M. Curley.

The address was regarded by many of the delegates as a left-handed, but unmistakable, appeal for convention endorsement of the Governor in his battle for renomination at the hands of a much-divided Democratic Party. Its thrusts at Mr. Curley apparently were aimed at weakening the former Governor's longtime popularity with many federation members.

That Mr. Gatelee's remarks will succeed in swinging the labor group to endorsement of a second term for Mr. Hurley is doubted by some observers here, since Mr. Gatelee is retiring from the Presidency after four years and so will not be in a position of power in State labor councils in the coming year.

Neutrality Believed Best

Moreover, there is still much support in the Federation for Mr. Curley, who was elected in 1934 due, in considerable measure, to the Federation's strong attacks on his rival, Former Lieut. Gov. Gaspar G. Bacon, the Republican candidate. Mr. Curley also received "mild endorsement" at the Federation's convention in New Bedford two years ago in his unsuccessful bid for the United States Senatorship.

As a result, many powerful leaders in the organization, such as Kenneth I. Taylor, Secretary-Treasurer-Legislative Agent, and Frank G. Fenton, General Organizer of the American Federation of Labor, who is expected to head the important resolutions committee again this year, are believed to favor a neutral policy under which no candidate would be endorsed by the convention.

This would release individual unions so they might support Mr. Hurley, Mr. Curley, Lieut. Gov. Francis E. Kelly, Leverett Saltonstall, or any other candidate, and at the same time would spare the Federation officers the embarrass-

(Continued on Page 9, Column 4)

German in World Hop

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 1—Aspiring to be the first civilian passenger circumnavigating the earth on commercial airplane routes, Capt. Hans Bertram of the German air service expects to leave here today aboard the Deutsche Lufthansa seaplane Nordwind for an eastbound trans-Atlantic flight which should place him in Berlin slightly less than 20 days after the start of his journey last month.

The German officer has a head start on civilians who seek to be the first to circle the world in commercial airplanes, but would follow three newspaper reporters—Dorothy Kilgallen, H. R. Ekins, and Leo Kieran—who made the trip in 1936 by using the zeppelin Hindenburg for the trans-Atlantic crossing. Miss Marjorie Shuler, staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor, is now circling the globe entirely by commercial airplane and expects to be the first woman newspaper reporter to do this.

Captain Bertram's East-to-West route so far has worked on schedule. It is now assumed the complete trip by way of the Azores will require 19 days and 21 hours.

Supporting this possibility is the good record of German trans-Atlantic test flights during the past three years of experimenting with the southern route.

In comparing the Captain's probable elapsed flight time of somewhat less than 20 days, it was recalled that Mr. Ekins, representing the Scripps-Howard Newspapers, made the journey in 18 days and 14 hours; Miss Kilgallen of the Hearst organization traveled over the route in 24 days and 12 hours, while Mr. Kieran of the New York Times took 24 days and 14 hours.

Japan Reports Raid by Fifty Soviet Planes

HSINKING, Manchukuo, Aug. 1 (AP)—The Japanese Army announced today 50 Soviet warplanes inflicted slight damage on railways in a raid on Changkufeng and vicinity in the disputed border region. It said four Soviet aircraft were brought down on Korean territory while one was believed down in Manchukuo after the raiders dropped nearly 30 bombs.

The zone reported bombarded is near the junction of the borders of Japanese Korea, Manchukuo and Russian Siberia, in extreme northeastern Korea.

Army circles said they took a serious view of the attack but charged the incident was only a "face-saving" step on the part of the Russians. They said the Soviet forces were seeking to counter the loss of Changkufeng Hill and other positions, the area which Japanese reported they took yesterday. If the Russians really meant business, one official said, they would have bombed a vital railway bridge which was untouched in today's raid.

Japan and Manchukuo claim the hill region is within Manchukuo while Soviet Russia says it is in her territory. Army circles said that except for the bombing raid the border was quiet today.

TOKYO, Aug. 1 (AP)—The Japanese War Office said that a "terrible battle" took place when Japanese troops seized Changkufeng Hill, which the Russians had seized and began fortifying July 11.

[In Moscow dispatches Japanese were reported to have been "strongly rebuffed" in a clash on the Siberian frontier zone, near the Korean border. They were said to have sustained "great losses both of men and materials." Only brief newspaper reports of the incident were published.]

The area is close to the junction of the ill-defined boundaries of Manchukuo, Russian Siberia and Japanese Korea, southwest of Vladivostok.

Russians have held it for nearly three weeks and Moscow rejected reported Japanese and Manchukuoan protests that they were on Manchukuoan territory.

Word of new clash came as a complete surprise as announcements both in Tokyo and Moscow had indicated that, despite recurring incidents, only diplomatic means would be used to settle the differences.

Emergency meetings of Japanese Government leaders reflected the seriousness with which the situation was taken in Tokyo. Prince Fumimaro Konoye, the Premier, Lieut. Gen. Seishiro Itagaki, Minister of War and President of the Manchurian Affairs Bureau, and Gen. Kazushige Ugaki, Foreign Minister, conferred.

The War Minister also called on Emperor Hirohito to give him a first-hand report. Both the War Office and the Foreign Office declared Japan now was ready to assume the defensive and had no intention of advancing further.

"We do not want Soviet territory," the Foreign Office spokesman said, "but are prepared to prevent them from encroaching on Manchukuo and Korea."

Previous border clashes: Page 6.

Board Halts Maytag Probe

NEWTON, Iowa, Aug. 1 (AP)—Madison Hill, trial examiner for the National Labor Relations Board, adjourned the NLRB hearing into the Maytag strike controversy here for 48 hours after a brief meeting today.

His action followed an order by Gov. Nelson G. Kraschel to National Guardsmen enforcing martial law in Newton to close the hearing.

Mr. Hill made no comment as to whether he or the Board would resist the Governor's order after the 48-hour recess.

Only attorneys for the Maytag Washing Machine Company and the striking C. I. O. union were present at the hearing.

Mr. Hill called the session to order and declared continuance until 10 a. m., Wednesday, without reading the Governor's order to the group. The meeting promptly adjourned.

Iowa national guardsmen were seated outside the door of the meeting room, but did not enter.

E. W. Ford, company attended, declared the company was in full accord with the Governor's order closing down the N. L. R. B. hearing into unfair labor practices brought by the union against the company.

Union representatives declared last night they approved the Governor's action.

In Washington, the Board ordered Mr. Hill to take the course he followed today while it considered what further action shouuld be taken.

National guard officials would not comment on what they might do Wednesday if the hearing is called again as scheduled. the hearing opened July 18.

Board Adjourns 48 Hours

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 (AP)—The National Labor Relations Board ordered a 48-hour adjournment today of its inquiry into the Maytag Washing Machine Company strike at Newton, Iowa.

Composers Of Today

Beginning today, The Christian Science Monitor prints the first of six articles on "Composers of Today." This series is designed to show the background of some of the more eminent writers of music and the compositions which have firmly established themselves in the hearts of radio audiences.

The first article deals with Jean Sibelius.

On Page 4.

Orchids for Everybody Promised From South America's Abundance

NEW YORK, Aug. 1 (AP)—Wooing with orchids soon may be within the price reach of everybody.

That's what Mildred Johnson said today as she packed her bags for a trip to Bogota, Colombia, where she expects to arrange for regular air shipments of the delicate flowers which heretofore have been associated with romance among the rich.

The South American blooms, Miss Johnson said, may be had almost for the picking. The principal cost will be import duties, but even so, she said, every lover ought to be able to afford an orchid—or a dozen. A single orchid now costs $1 to $5.

Miss Johnson, a veteran in the field of "air shopping," hopes to develop further a thriving air commerce between Bogota and New York—a 24-hour flight—while attending the Colombian Fair between Aug. 8 and 22.

Of growing popularity are fabrics made from the wings of giant, multi-colored butterflies which abound in several South American countries. Atlantic City processors have made them into chic belts, collars, and even shoes. They may be placed in department stores.

Miss Johnson started "air shopping" several years ago when New York caterers found it difficult to meet demands for rare or remote foods. Discriminating gourmets asked for pompano from the gulf and abalone from California. Waiters were given a graceful "out" by being able to promise it for tomorrow night. Miss Johnson got it by air.

Toll Pike to Duck 9 Mountains

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1—A 162-mile "all weather" toll turnpike tunneling under nine Allegheny mountains is to be constructed between Harrisburg and Pittsburgh with federal money.

Agreement on financing of the novel road, an important new link in the transcontinental highway system, has just been reached by Harold L. Ickes, PWA Administrator, and Jesse H. Jones, of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, who, together, will make approximately $58,000,000 available to the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission on terms yet to be worked out.

This allotment is the first in which resources of the RFC and PWA have been combined. PWA will make a grant of around $26,000,000 while the RFC loans approximately $32,000,000 to be repaid by tolls charged for use of the road.

Starting at Middlesex, 13 miles west of the Harrisburg City line, the road will run to Irwin, 15 miles east of Pittsburgh city limits. It is to be a four-lane, divided highway, except in the tunnels where it will have two lanes.

The turnpike will follow an abandoned railroad route, laid out nearly a century ago, as the shortest route between east and west. The nine tunnels through which the road will pass were partially excavated for the railroad. The longest is slightly over a mile in length. Altogether they will aggregate about seven miles of highway.

The turnpike is to be constructed with the most modern safety devices and arrangements. Because of gentle curves and easy grades, the highway is designed to be free from usual weather hazards which beset mountain roads.

The Monitor Index

Monday, Aug. 1, 1938

Meeting of the Bar Association	2
Around the World by Air, No. 19	3
Composers of Today, No. 1	4
World Affairs Notebook	4
Forthcoming Christian Science Lectures	5
Christian Science Services on Radio	5
Scene in Hollywood	6
The Children's Page	7
The Home Forum	8
"God's day"	
Boston and New England News	9-11
Maine Letter	9
Weather	9
Boston Events	9
Sports Page	10
Radio Timetable	11
Arts and Theater Reviews	11
Shopping Column	11
Financial Pages	12-13-14
Daily Features	17
Editorials	18

In the Boston Section:

Mayor's field day draws throng to Fenway Park.

Pawtucket concerned at floods; seeks aid.

Showers predicted for tonight and tomorrow.

Saltonstall and Hurley among many candidates filing papers.

and News From All New England in the

Second Section, Beginning on Page 9

American Bar Takes Steps To Bring Justice Up-to-Date

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Streamlined administration of justice, in place of outmoded, cumbersome processes of law, has become an important trend of the times and is due to progress rapidly within the next few years. This was indicated clearly at the annual convention of the American Bar Association here.

The lawyers' determination to do something about what Shakespeare's Hamlet called "the law's delay," was regarded as the most significant keynote of the meeting.

While simplification of justice long has been discussed by lawyers, the first concrete developments in this direction are just taking place in America, and representative lawyers present at the convention showed they were bent on continuing the streamlining further. In this respect, the meeting of the Association just ended was in a sense a jubilee meeting, celebrating the adoption of uniform rules of procedure in civil cases for all federal courts. These rules go into effect Sept. 16, and will result in a general speeding up of judicial processes in these courts, doing away with considerable delay and confusion caused by lack of uniformity and outworn technicalities.

Has Been Long Fight

The Association has fought for this measure of reform since 1912, when it first appointed a committee to work for uniformity in the federal courts. Now, encouraged by its long-sought success, it has decided to work toward extending such simplification into the state courts.

The convention here took the first definite steps toward charting a comprehensive, practical plan for eliminating inefficiency and delay in the state courts. The plan includes 66 changes in state-court procedure, including such reforms as vesting judges with more control over the conduct of trials, selection of jurors by commissioners appointed by the judge, and pre-trial hearings. Adoption of this plan by the Association's House of Delegates was considered by forward-looking lawyers as the most important item of business transacted in the entire meeting, and certainly bound to have an important effect on legal machinery in every state as time goes on.

Although the Association worked for more than two decades before achieving uniform regulations in the federal courts, lawyers present at the convention were of the opinion that state-court reform was due to move more rapidly, partly because the first battle for court simplification has been won, and because they believe the public more than ever demands it.

Makes Special Program

The Association designated state-court reform as a special program for the next 12 months, and directed that committees be constituted in every State to advocate as much of the reform program as possible, thus giving further evidence of the determination of representative lawyers to speed up justice. It was rather generally agreed that this streamlining of the law and judiciary may constitute one of the greatest legal advances of the times.

Not a new note in conventions of the Association, but one that seems to be receiving more and more emphasis every year, was the matter of raising the standards of the legal profession. This was discussed both as to making the requirements for admission more stringent and achieving a better enforcement of the code of ethics for those already members of the bar, establishment of a five-year probationary period and an "internship" of one year for law students were discussed.

Two statements made before the Association seemed to have particular significance. In discussing the attitude of the public toward the bar, Paul Bellamy, editor of the Cleveland Plain Dealer, said:

"With painfully few exceptions, the whole machine of justice, including lawyers, judges and minor court officials, resembles nothing so much as a slow motion moving picture . . . ours is a streamlined age. Everything else under the sun has been speeded up. But we have only started to speed up the law."

Arthur T. Vanderbilt, outgoing President of the Association, said:

"If we do not succeed in modernizing our judicial process so the public comes to have confidence in the courts generally, from the Supreme Court to the Police Court, then I can see little prospect for the survival of our present form of government."

Machines Affect Men

Men office workers have been more adversely affected by the installation of bookkeeping machines than women.

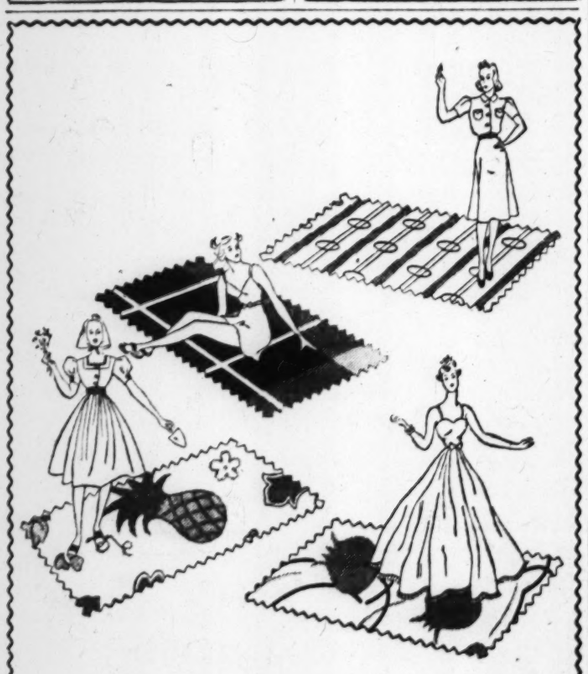
TOWNFIELD CLOTHES
Smartly Tailored for Women
Jacobs & Levy
705 EAST BROAD STREET
RICHMOND, VA.

RIGHT FASHIONS
GREENTREE'S
RICHMOND, VA.

FLOWERS
—are a welcome visitor. Why not make this week-end brighter for someone . . . with a box of beautiful Mosmiller flowers!
Mosmiller Florist
GRACE ST. at 5th Dial 3-3453
115 EAST MAIN ST. Dial 3-3461

A Fine Display of Furniture, Rugs, Draperies, Linoleums, etc.
Sydnor & Hundley
108 E. Grace Dial 2-6515
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

WHEELING, W. VA.
Lee C. Paull
Incorporated
Insurance
John O. Tucker
Associate Underwriter
1136-42 CHAPLINE STREET


It's Easy to Sew with the New Wash Goods
Textures are so crisp and smooth, patterns are so decorative that you can whisk together the simplest outfit with a maximum of success. Department stores that advertise in The Christian Science Monitor are well stocked with wash goods, and glad to give good dressmaking advice.

Farmers in Lithuania Are Building

Effects of direct State help to farmers evident in current building and other progress on farms.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

KAUNAS, Lithuania—Traveling through Lithuania today, one cannot fail to be struck by the large number of new farmsteads springing up all over the country and the general building activity displayed.

The full effect of the Land Reform Act, one of the earliest preoccupations of the newly enfranchised Republic, is now being felt, and the peasants are making the widespread use of their opportunities.

In Lithuania there are really no extremes of poverty or wealth, so that the smallest Lithuanian farm has an air of comparative opulence. The many outbuildings—the Saxon or Frisian custom of housing stock and crops under the same roof as the owner would not be tolerated here—give hogs and cows, horses and sheep each their own quarters. And the "Kletis" or granary, becomes the most conspicuous building of all.

Building Homes

Wood is still the most popular building material, and the State sells the timber to new settlers on very reasonable terms and on long credit, with a bonus to those using non-inflammable material for roofing purposes. Thus the picturesque thatched and timber-shingled roofs are giving way to tiles and corrugated iron; but it must be remembered that while diminishing fire risks, these materials are not so warm during the long Baltic winters.

The Lithuanian farmer is content with very modest accommodation for himself and his family until he has completed the farm buildings and the granary, so one may often see houses looking strangely lopsided the chimney perched at the extreme end. This is a "first year home": in the second year, when the farm animals are all well housed, the farmer will complete the next portion of his home, and the chimney then occupies a more normal position—in the center! When the shutters are painted, and the glass porch added—crowning touch of elegance and one which no Lithuanian would omit—one may know that the farm is reaching its third year of existence.

Marketing Problem

The real problem of the Lithuanian peasant is to find the best market for his products, the price of which is established by world conditions rather than the local demand. Taken as whole the standard of living is low compared with West Europe. Many farmers are indebted to banks, but their debts are small as compared with other agricultural countries. On the other hand these debts are onerous because they were incurred some years ago when agricultural prices were higher than today. The State, anxious to alleviate adverse conditions for peasants, has recently introduced legislation to help them. The State regulates wages of farm hands who are paid partly in cash, and partly in produce according to a cost of living index, although agricultural labor is still inadequately organized and protected.

The most widely grown crops used to be oats, rye, wheat, flax, potatoes, and peas, but in 1929 the low price of cereals caused the Lithuanian farmers to devote more attention to stock raising and dairying, and each year this tendency is more pronounced. The State gives extensive assistance to stock breeders by its experimental and pedigree stock farms, from which suitable animals for crossing can be obtained by the small farmers; and in which centers the best methods of feeding and preparing for market are studied and applied.

State Backs Co-operatives

The majority of small farmers have now good types of fat hogs, plenty of excellent quality dairy cattle, and are thoroughly interested in stock improvement. The Chamber of Agriculture, has formed control stations for pork raising in different districts of Lithuania, directed by specialists who moreover regularly visit the farms which are specially engaged in hog raising for the export trade, now assuming wide proportions.

"Pienocantras," State-controlled center, combined all the dairying and co-operative creameries of the country, and "Meisters" pork packing factory, has five large branches in the largest towns of Lithuania.

The State holds 70 per cent of the shares of the latter. There is no shortage of local products, for every farmer now breeds hogs and sells milk, his market being assured and prices satisfactory. The Lithuanian export trade in butter and bacon expands yearly, and the Government system of examination and marking gives a guarantee of first class quality.

The Chamber of Agriculture has furthered the standards of farm work, establishing rural agricultural schools and evening courses for winter. It founds clubs for "young farmers," issues bulletins and journals, and pioneers every new agricultural enterprise. Higher agricultural education is in the hands of the State College at Dotnava, with 45 professors, maintained by the State finances. The college is housed on a model farm, where the students are able to put into practice their theoretical work.

Lithuania is determined to keep agriculture the key industry of the country, and to make expanding use of modern natural science and experiment.

This is in marked contrast to the old order of things. Prior to the World War, agriculture in Lithuania was in a primitive condition. Russia took little interest in this province, concentrating its attention on finding markets for the products of the rich lands of the Ukraine and Siberia, and providing such inexpensive transport for these that it was cheaper to buy grain in Riga or Memel from the Ukraine than from near-by Lithuania.

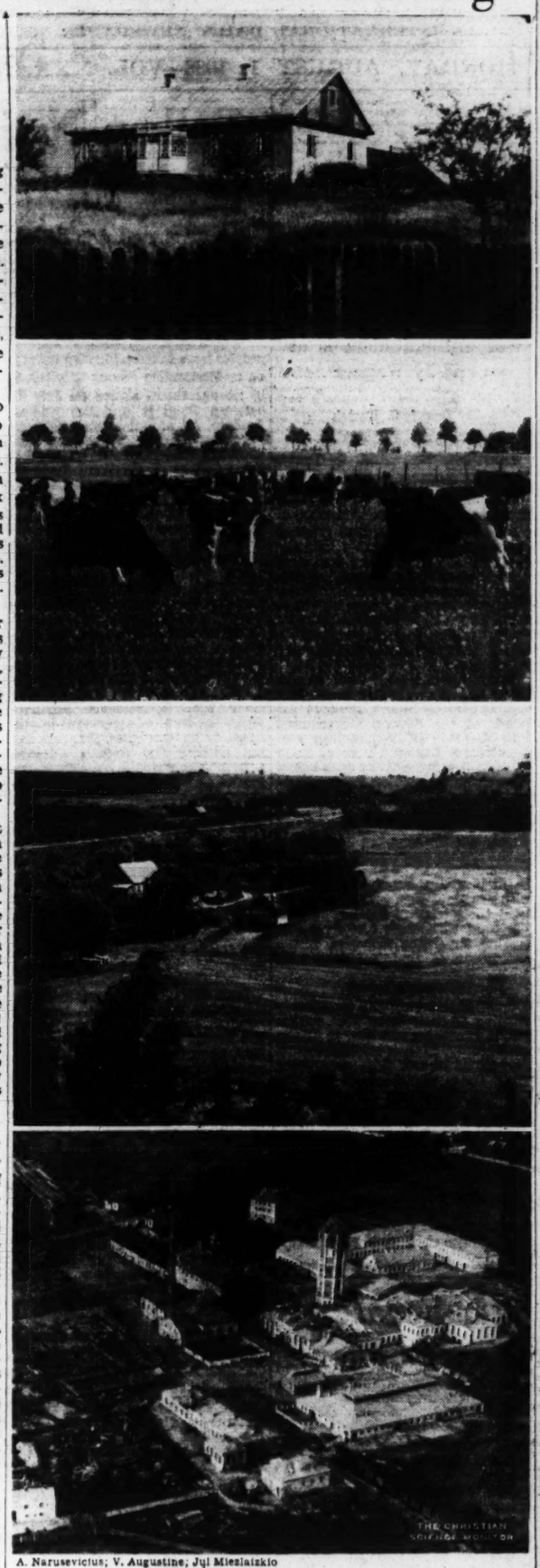
The land was for the most part in the hands of absentee proprietors. After the rebellion of 1861, the Russian State had confiscated large Lithuanian areas, and this too, had been granted to Russian settlers. The revolution of 1905 eased the situation in so far as it enabled a small number of peasants to acquire land, and, aided by some private banks, and a few co-operative societies which sprang up, to work this land.

Reform on the Land

Agricultural progress was, however, still bound by the régime of sevitude, which for political reasons the Russian Government maintained. During the World War things were even worse, the requisitions of the German Army of Occupation ruining all agriculture. Immediately after peace was declared, the Lithuanian people set to work with courage and State aid to organize production, perfect the machinery of agricultural development and assist the small proprietor.

The Land Reform Act, carried out in stages between 1919 and 1929, provided for the expropriation of absentee landowners. Compensation was paid and land was given to soldiers who had fought for the independence of the new State and to their heirs, without payment: other proprietors pay for their lands over a period of 36 years. The heirs of those whose lands had been confiscated by Russia in 1861 received their property back again: working people on the parcelled-out estates, farmers on the territories of former large estates, small holders in the neighboring villages, and other men who cultivated but did not own lands, all received land on these terms.

The State has also taken over the national forests, and such lands as are needed for cultural institutions, schools, experimental farms, and stock-raising centers, hospitals and orphanages, and for the social requirements of the municipalities of the towns and the councils of the villages.



A. Narusevicius; V. Augustine; Jul Mieslaitzkio

Progressive Farm Scenes in Lithuania

Reading from top down—New settler's homestead of a small holder; cows in pasture; large farm; aerial view of Meisters' bacon factory, Kaunas

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Chas. E. Savedge Cleaning Works

Cleaning, Pressing, Dyeing and Repairing
"NONE BETTER"
Your Work Especially Solicited
Dial 5-3258
3106 W. Cary Street
RICHMOND, VA.

Ellison & Hawes, Inc.
COAL, COKE, FUEL OIL
Fairbanks-Morse Automatic Coal Burners
Insulating
GENERAL OFFICES
530 E. Main St., Richmond, Va.
TELEPHONE 2-4766

Negro Suffrage Faces South And Democratic Party

ATLANTA, Ga. (AP)—Negro participation in Democratic primaries, rare in the deep South, engages attention of Party officials in three cotton belt states with heated senatorial campaigns, Arkansas, Tennessee, and South Carolina.

Approached on the subject of relaxing restrictions, Democratic committee executives of South Carolina and Arkansas said flatly Party rules excluded Negroes from voting.

Tennessee Negroes organized in four large cities and asked the right to cast ballots in the Party primary Aug. 4.

Arkansas Democrats will vote Aug. 9 and South Carolinians Aug. 30 in primaries which virtually assure the nominees of victory in the subsequent general elections.

Political futures of Senators E. D. (Cotton Ed) Smith, South Carolina New Deal critic; Hattie W. Caraway of Arkansas, and George L. Berry of Tennessee were at stake in multiple-entry races.

Cole L. Blease, former Governor and Senator, opened the question of Negro voting in South Carolina with an observation that he was "reliably informed" approximately 8000 had enrolled over the State. Colonel Blease seeks the Governorship again.

"Are the colored people who are enrolling on the Democratic club rolls going to be allowed to vote in the Democratic primary?" he asked the State Executive Committee.

Secretary Lane L. Bonner replied that Party rules provided no Negro could belong and none could enroll, and that if any had, their names were on the books illegally.

In former years Negroes who swore they had voted for Wade Hampton for Governor in 1876 and had white witnesses to back them, were allowed to vote in South Carolina. A few did. The provision was eliminated at the 1938 State Democratic convention.

In Arkansas, J. M. Robinson, President of the Arkansas Negro Democratic Association, asked the Executive Committee to revise a Party rule providing "all known white Democrats" may vote. He suggested "all known Democrats."

State Chairman June P. Wooten said the committee could make no change and recommended that the association present its proposal to the State Party convention in September.

Age Pensions Facing Test At Colorado Polls

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DENVER, Colo.—Colorado's $45-a-month old-age pension system, regarded as the closest to the Townsend plan adopted by any state, although not yet a year old, is to become, it is believed, one of the greatest political issues ever injected into a fall general election here.

The greatest interest at present centers about the proposal of opponents of the plan, who claim it is draining the State Treasury, to place a measure on the November ballot in an effort to repeal the present amendment to the Constitution and substitute another plan, details of which would be left to the State General Assembly.

Of next importance to the 37,000 or so old-age pensioners in the State is the job of electing office-holders who are friendly to the present plan. Although both major parties in the State have expressed themselves as favorable toward old-age pensions, without mention of the amount or method of payment, this has been taken by the pension recipients as a challenge to arms.

Failure of the Democratic state convention to nominate Justice Benjamin C. Hilliard of the State Supreme Court, a strong pension supporter, as a United States senatorial candidate was the "go" signal, many political authorities believed, for the National Annuity League, Inc., pension plan organization, to designate a political ticket of its own.

Politics Invades Esperanto Meeting

LONDON, Aug. 1 (AP)—Politics invaded the Universal Esperanto Congress opening here yesterday when Italian delegates refused to speak.

Cecil Goldsmith, Secretary, declared the action was the result of the participation of a representative from Barcelona, Government Spain.

However, 1,700 delegates from 30 countries including the United States cheered when Czechoslovak and Sudeten German delegates followed each other to the platform. Germany was not represented at the conference to discuss problems of the international language, Esperanto.

Perry's Flagship Rots on Shore As 125th Anniversary Approaches

ERIE, Pa., Aug. 1 (AP)—The Niagara, on whose decks Commodore O. H. Perry wrote, "We have met the enemy and they are ours," lies rotting on the shore of Lake Erie as the 125th anniversary of Perry's victory over the British approached.

A proposal of an Ohio committee to tow the boat from port to port in celebration of the anniversary on Sept. 10 drew attention to the plight of the historic craft, little larger than a lifeboat of a modern battle cruiser. Pennsylvania authorities refused to permit its removal in its present condition.

The Niagara served as flagship of the Commodore's fleet of eight tiny vessels after he boarded it from the sinking Lawrence. The Niagara settled to the bottom of Misery Bay a few years after the battle, but was raised in 1912 and towed around the lake in 1913 as part of the centennial observance of Perry's triumph, which gave the United States control of the Lakes and forced the British from Detroit.

Returned to anchor at Erie, the vessel was forgotten except by tourists and city officials, who were often vexed by the navigation and fire hazards brought by the old craft. Souvenir hunters stripped the vessel of iron and furnishings and carried away so much timber that pumps were installed to keep the ship from sinking.

The Pennsylvania Legislature appropriated $50,000 in 1931 for reconstruction of the ship and workmen labored two years rebuilding the hull of the original keel, a task that took Perry's men only a few weeks.

The appropriation was trimmed later to $30,000 and the work was abandoned with the decks and spars still incomplete. Veteran boat builders said it now would be impossible to complete the work before the anniversary, even if the money were available.

Where People Go

Eight out of every 100 motorists on the main highway today are headed for destinations less than 20 miles from home, and only two out of 100 are going more than 100 miles.

New Deal Faces Week of Test In 6 States; Kentucky Is Crux

By the Associated Press

Here, at a glance, is the week's primary election program:

At stake: nominations for the United States Senate in Kansas, Missouri, Tennessee and Kentucky; for Governor in Kansas and Tennessee, and for 52 seats in the next National House of Representatives from those States and Virginia and West Virginia. All offices involved excepting nine House seats, now held by Democrats. Most House incumbents unopposed for renomination.

The dates: Kansas, Missouri, Virginia and West Virginia, Tuesday; Tennessee, Thursday; Kentucky, Saturday.

WASHINGON, Aug. 1 (AP)—President Roosevelt's boldest effort to sway the course of Democratic off-year primaries comes to its test in the Kentucky Senatorial nomination balloting next Saturday, at the end of a week in which five other states also choose their party election slates.

Kansas, Missouri, the two Virginias and Tennessee precede Kentucky in the parade to the primary polls. Undercurrents of the Democratic Party clash over Roosevelt leadership and New Deal policies are apparent elsewhere in the contests, accented by potential 1940 Democratic presidential nomination booms which hinge on the outcome. But in none of these States except Kentucky has the President intervened by word or wink to show his preferences. And with a single exception in a Virginia fight over a nomination to the House, no other open show of administration primary maneuvering appears.

All Eyes on Kentucky

That focuses national attention on the race in Kentucky of Gov. A. B. "Happy" Chandler to unseat the New Deal Senate Leader, Alben W. Barkley, despite President Roosevelt's personal stumping campaign for Senator Barkley's renomination.

The result may not be clear until the following week, due to Kentucky's delayed-count election laws, which grew out of a political clash years ago. On Senator Barkley's success or failure, however, President Roosevelt has hazarded his national party leadership prestige. The fact makes the Kentucky Senator a logical candidate for Roosevelt presidential nomination favor in 1940 if no Roosevelt third-term drive develops.

That alone gives the Kentucky primaries first place for National interest in the six-states voting this week, and also high rank among all other Democratic contests, past or still to come. Not even the more bitter and intense party factional rows in Missouri and Tennessee compare in significance with the Kentucky situation. Roosevelt leadership and New Deal philosophy is not obviously at stake in either State.

In Kansas, there is virtual Democratic Party peace behind the renomination candidacies of Senator George McGill, full-fledged New Dealer, and Gov. W. A. Huxman. The friction is in Republican ranks there.

Old Cry is Raised

Cries of religious intolerance have been raised by Republican leaders, state and national, against an independent in a four-cornered fight for the party Senatorial nomination—the Rev. Gerald B. Winrod, Revivalist. The specter of the recent O'Daniel "Hill Billy" sweep to a Democratic nomination for Governor in Texas haunts Republican dreams, and revives memories of other-day Kansas political adventurers who leaped overnight to prominence, preaching doctrines strange to American ears.

In Missouri, unimpeded by a bitter clash for party control between Gov. Lloyd C. Stark and T. J. Pendergast, veteran pilot of the powerful Kansas City party machine, Senator Bennett Champ Clark is heading toward renomination and, perhaps, toward a major role in 1940 as a "stop-Roosevelt" presidential nomination seeker. If reelected, his place as Missouri's favorite son seems assured. Both factions are for him and his grip on the State is too strong for New Deal purge moves against him.

Senator Clark's platform is simple. He is for Roosevelt when "right," against him when "wrong." Months ago, when Democratic Party fighting started in the Senate, his possible availability in 1940 to lead a revolt against continued Roosevelt domination was whispered about in Congressional cloakrooms.

The party fighting in Missouri does not touch him. It pivots about a state judgeship nomination. Governor Stark is serving a four-year term he won in 1936, with Pendergast helping in a party king-maker role. They have split violently now and showered each other with bitter charges of bossism and political trickery and worse. The winner may have an important 1940 Democratic national convention voice, but it is on Senator Clark that attention now centers.

Kansas, Missouri and the two Virginias do their primary voting Tuesday. Except for the New Deal fighting in Virginia against renomination of Representative Howard W. Smith, four-term veteran, who is opposed by William E. Dodd, Jr., son of the former Ambassador to Germany, there is little of national significance in the primaries there or in West Virginia. Few sitting House Democrats in either State have any opposition. Election of a State Legislature in West Virginia enlivens a primary campaign otherwise reported as "dispirited." Neither State elects Senators or Governors this year.

Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes added vim to the Smith-Dodd contest in Virginia by charging that Mr. Smith, known for opposition in the House to many New Deal measures, was trying to "ride coat-tails of PWA" to renomination. Other lesser lights of the Roosevelt Administration have aided Mr. Dodd, but the President's leadership and policies otherwise are not now at stake in Virginia.

Split in Tennessee Also

Nor are they directly involved in the ruthless party fighting over nominations for Governor and Senator in Tennessee, which brought castigation of both factions by a Senate Committee. In Tennessee, as in Missouri, a fight is being waged between a Democratic Governor and the most powerful party captain in the State for undisputed party domination.

Governor Browning's renomination campaign against his ally of two years ago, National Committeeman E. H. Crump, who is noted for his effective party organization machine in heavily populated Memphis and Shelby County, is the storm center in Tennessee. Junior Senator George Berry's renomination is also at stake, but relatively a minor factor. He has tied up with Governor Browning, his senior Senate colleague, Senator Kenneth McKellar, with Mr. Crump. The fiercest and most ruthless Democratic Party battle of Tennessee's checkered political history resulted. A threat of state troop bayonets to police the primary polls in the Crump bailiwick awaits, for clarification, the Governor's statement Tuesday in a Memphis speech. It would be another 1938 campaign novelty.

The Roosevelt Administration has apparently kept strictly aloof from the Tennessee Party row. Its outcome might have some bearing on New Deal hopes for 1940; but that is not yet obvious.

But it is to the Kentucky senatorial contest, not to Kansas, Missouri, the two Virginias or to Tennessee, that President Roosevelt and the Nation must look first for some definite party voter answer to his reasserted party leadership, to his plea for help to carry on with the New Deal; and for portents of 1940.

CRUISE TO SAINT JOHN, N. B. AND DIGBY, N. S.
2½ DAYS $25 UP (ALL-EXPENSE)
ON A LUXURIOUS LINER
EVERY THURSDAY

• Plenty of time ashore to explore these down-east ports. Dinner with dancing at Pines Hotel, Digby, and luncheon the following day at the famous Admiral Beatty Hotel, Saint John, are special features of the cruise at no extra cost. All shipboard sports. Broad decks. Airy lounges. Homelike staterooms. Wonderful food.
Regular sailings Sundays and Thursdays at 5 P.M. (D.S.T.), from Central Wharf, Boston. Due Saint John next morning. Regular fare to Saint John, $10; $18.40 round trip. Regular passengers carried on all cruise sailings.
Ask for illustrated Cruise Broadside
EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES
• For information and reservations, apply 78 Boylston St. (Little Building), LIBerty 3830; 50 Franklin St., LIBerty 5586; or India Wharf, HANcock 1700. Or consult any travel agent.

61 Years of Satisfactory Service of Dependable Flowers
S. Tidy & Son
Toronto's Oldest Retail Florist
79 KING STREET WEST
Phone: Elgin 5475
TORONTO

Fine Furs Apparel and Accessories
For Men and Women
Holt, Renfrew & Company Limited
Toronto Montreal Quebec Winnipeg

EDGAR BEACH & CO. LTD.
Diamonds
Precious Stones
Jewelry
Bulova Watches
"Every purchase guaranteed and insured"
81½ Yonge St. (At King), Toronto
36 Years of Dependable Service
Mail orders filled.

BLANKETS
Cost Less in CANADA
• Smith's August Sale now on! You save up to 50%.
KENWOODS-HUDSON BAY and all other famous makes.
The C. H. SMITH Company Limited,
Ouellette at Pitt and at Sandwich St.
WINDSOR, ONT.

Answers to Crossword Puzzle

	B	A	R	D		
M	A	R	A	U	D	
I	N	K		S	I	P
L	A				V	A
E	N	D		S	I	R
	A	R	D	E	N	T
		Y	O	R	E	

Flier Sees Delhi Shorn of Official Pomp

Around the World by Air

With Marjorie Shuler
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor
Nineteenth in Series of Articles

DELHI, India—I have been seeing Delhi at just the right time of year, not the winter Delhi with the gay doings of British officialdom spread like a sequined Indian shawl over all that is the real Indian capital. But the summer Delhi, when everyone who can possibly do so has gone to England on leave or retreated to the cool hills.

The weather has been kind, not the difficult summer stickiness which I had been warned to expect, but which I had chosen not to expect, but a heat which is endurable with an occasional rain to lay the top layer of the dust.

"I think is is an accident, a fortunate one for you," said the Indian representative of Imperial Airways, "that the monsoons came a full two weeks earlier this year."

I don't call it an accident myself, but I remember to be grateful for it as I try to assess the character of Delhi. What I see are two cities, Delhi and New Delhi, New Delhi, built by the British, standing where seven other Delhis have preceded it. It is a little like New York City and Brooklyn, the two Delhis standing close together, each looking down upon the other, each with its own reasons for contempt.

Delhi (its residents sternly decline the title of "Old Delhi") lies properly within the old city wall, its narrow streets dotted with bazaars and its old houses sometimes sheltering half a dozen families in a single room.

Modern City

New Delhi, where British officials and Indians employed in the civil service have their homes, is a place of air conditioning, of trees and flowers, of cleanliness, of attractive houses.

But New Delhi just now is a deserted city. Its residents have migrated or have accompanied the Government to its summer situation in Simla. The air-conditioned offices are empty save for a few clerks or an occasional executive. There is no one to admire the Viceroy's Palace but the gardeners. There is no one to look at the neat homes save the stray visitor, an element almost as absent as officialdom itself.

New Delhi undoubtedly has many good reasons for its existence. It is a model for India. It affords comforts for the people stationed here. But it seems a pity that the lacs and lacs of rupees have brought something which is used only half the time, while India itself, Delhi, for example, needs sanitation and teachers, facilities for right standards of living and a compelling knowledge of how to use them.

Beyond that I am amused to see how little India, in the cities at least, fulfills the warnings of the outside world. "A little too much scare is put upon it," remarks the American business man as he relates how he was led to think that when he got off the boat in Bombay that he should meet a tiger in the streets.

Snakes on Holiday

As for myself my interest was in snakes. Looking at the big garden of the hotel which I must cross each evening back to my room I inquired about the chances of cobras and kraits.

"No chance at all," said the Indian airily. "No chance at all, no snakes in Delhi."

But when I persisted, he said, "in the garden, oh, well, if there should be a snake or two in the garden who could prevent that?"

Meanwhile, the English "memsahib" who was listening, remarked, "there probably are no snakes at the hotel, but I a mmoving this week to another house because the cobras and kraits have taken to invading my present one. We dealt with 28 last month and that is too much."

However, I have seen no snakes myself so I choose to put them on the list of "exaggerated dangers," exaggerated at least for the tourist who does not come into too intimate touch with the country.

But there are things which the tourist misses of the charm and friendliness of the upcountry Indians as compared with those in the city. Courtesy is everywhere apparent, but it means even more when it happens under the conditions described by one American man. He was up in the Punjab with the temperature at 125 degrees. He had food and water with him and sat down on the running-board of his car for a picnic. From the nearby hut there came a man who addressed him as "honorable sir" and offered water. When that was refused he insisted on "a more comfortable seat" for the visitor. Although that too was declined he went back to his hut and returned lugging a dirty charpoy, the four posts laced with rope which without mattress, springs, sheets, or pillows is the natives' bed.

A little later, stopping under the shade of a tree he was accosted by another man who came several hundred yards from his hut to proffer water. Although the visitor said he had plenty in the car the old man went back to his hut, dipped a tin can of water out of his well and brought it all the way back with the words, "please take it, for your own thirst or for the thirst of your car."

The charpoy, the water, were all both men had to offer but they gave of the little that they had.

Sleep Anywhere

No one in India needs to worry about a house. If a man has eight annas, about 20 cents in American money, he can buy a charpoy and set it up where he pleases. I saw several thousand men getting up at dawn the other morning from charpoys along the sidewalks and even in the streets of Delhi. It was an expedition that had lasted the whole night after a day at the fort, at Kutb Minar for the 238-foot sandstone monument one of India's architectural wonders and the nearby pillar of iron forged in a way which is not possible in modern Delhi.

The late dinner hour ran on comfortably into the opening of a native play. The "theater" was a tin shack. The "boxes" had a flat roof for the "purdah" women, who being thus raised above the level of the eyes of the audience were supposed to be invisible.

The play itself was all about three sons of a maharajah who in turn renounced the parental throne, to the tune of much wailing on the part of their respective mothers, played by men with white painted faces. The youngest son resembled Charlie Chaplin to a remarkable degree. It all was a bit vague to the foreigners in the audience but evidently was something of high ideals and noble impulses.

Dawn Over Delhi

When the play was over at nearly 3 o'clock a little food was in order and as the party sat on the colonnaded porch of the Hotel Cecil the light began to change so quickly that what a few seconds before had been dark sky was suddenly a light blue. Nightingales were singing in the garden over by the swimming pool, and we stayed on to watch the dawn until someone proposed a ride to see the natives going for their sunrise swim in the Jamna.

So we drove over Delhi watching the people, a hundred or so to a block, stirring on their charpoys along the street, getting up, and joining the general egress to the river. We sped through Supzi Mandie, the native market where men were doing the early morning shopping, not stopping to tarry in the combination of odors and beggars.

Within the space of half an hour night had become bright day, and we ended the expedition by going to the hill in the forest preserve where monkeys were chattering, peacocks bestirring themselves, and the whole of Delhi was spread before our eyes.

Executive Building in New Delhi

By a Staff Artist; Aeroflims Ltd.

The Council Chamber From the Air

Area visited shown in relation to route covered on flight around world

Japanese Propaganda Bureau Gags Papers in Nanking Area

SHANGHAI, Aug. 1 (AP)—The Japanese-dominated "Reformed Government" at Nanking today organized a propaganda bureau which immediately assumed supervision and control over all newspapers published in Japanese-occupied areas of Central China.

The bureau also established a training school in which 60 prospective propagandists were enrolled.

Shanghai Papers Move

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SHANGHAI—Three out of Shanghai's "Big Four" Chinese language newspapers have moved out of Shanghai and up the Yangtze as result of Japanese military occupation on this area and the resultant pressure upon all Chinese interests, even in the International Settlement.

With the Sin Wen Pao the sole survivor of this group, and the Shun Pao and the Ta Kung Pao having for a time been published in Hankow, word has arrived that after a 1200-mile Odyssey the China Times has arrived at far-west Chunking, set up housekeeping, and started a new and interesting chapter of its existence.

The China Times management concluded that the inevitable must occur last autumn, and more than a month before the Chinese army conducted its withdrawal from the Shanghai terrain, it was decided to begin removal of the paper's mechanical equipment. Trains both to Nanking and southward were jampacked with troops and munitions so it was seen that recourse to China's old-time method of water transport must be had.

Four-masted junks were engaged, accordingly, and as the lower Yangtze River was already under control of the Japanese Navy, these junks floated through a labyrinth of inland waterways until they reached the historic Grand Canal which stretches north and south from Peiping to Hangchow and which crosses the Yangtze at Chinkiang, just above a boom of sunken rocks, junks and other objects put into the Yangtze by the Chinese in order to halt the Japanese warships.

It took four weeks for the junks to reach Chinkiang. There they turned westward and started up the Yangtze, reaching Nanking about three weeks before the Japanese occupation in mid-December. Having a breathing spell, those in charge of the shipment paused to disassemble the heavy machinery—including one 16-page cylindrical press—and pack it in wooden boxes, along with 15 rolls of Canadian newsprint; after which the long water-trek up the Yangtze was resumed and the junktrain got safely away ahead of the advancing Japanese army and naval forces.

Three days after the fall of Shanghai, the China Times management suspended publication in the port metropolis since Japanese censorship was the only alternative. For five months there was no China Times anywhere. But then the paper reappeared at far-away Chungking—in the same familiar format, and without any alternation of the paper's famed progressive and patriotic policies.

At Shanghai, the center of gravity has now shifted to Chinese newspapers of foreign ownership, of which the Ta Mei Wan Pao (Great American Evening News) is now a leader, with its new morning Ta Mei Pao also coming up rapidly. These papers are regarded as Chinese editions of the Shanghai Evening Post and Mercury. They have the same publisher—C. V. Starr, a leading insurance man with interests in many fields—general manager, and editor, all Americans.

While the editor reads little Chinese, there is close contact by full translations and the policies are kept in line with those of the Post. They appeal to the Chinese public in all ways regarded by the ownership as legitimate, which include a sympathetic attitude toward the Chinese cause but exclude blind pro-Chinese propaganda or matter designed merely to nettle the Japanese for no constructive purpose.

There are several other newspapers of foreign registry, mostly British or American, but in at least some instances the real ownership appears to be Chinese and it is considered possible that difficulties may develop at any time since a strong effort against them by either the Japanese or the foreign authorities (who are quite responsible at present to Japanese desires) would put it up to their consular authorities as to whether foreign protection were to be accorded, and this probably would be withheld if investigation disclosed an actual Chinese ownership and control. For the time being, however, the issue is not being pressed.

Franklin's Landing

At Auray, on the coast of France, the harbor quay is named after Benjamin Franklin. There he landed in a rowboat in 1776, too impatient to wait for a wind to blow his ship into Nantes, his destination.

Fan Mail Speaks And Miss Shearer Quits as 'Scarlett'

HOLLYWOOD, Aug. 1 (AP)—The public will never know how many of its letter writers became indignant over the casting of Miss Norma Shearer as Scarlett O'Hara.

The number was sufficient, anyway, to cause Miss Shearer to tell David Selznick, producer, as she formally announced yesterday, that she thought herself unsuited as the leading lady of "Gone With the Wind."

Hollywood has learned that fan mail must be taken into account. It has been suggested that the naming of Miss Shearer might have been a straw in the wind. If it was, it got results.

Some 4,000,000 letters a year are addressed to Hollywooders. Miss Shearer obviously took her cue from her mail. She indicated two weeks ago she would consider carefully before agreeing to bring Margaret Mitchell's heroine to celluloid life. Then she said she had received "quite a few letters. Many of them surprisingly interesting."

And so, the public having spoken, the nominating list for Hollywood's most-discussed casting is again open.

Your guess as to who will replace Miss Shearer in Mr. Selznick's favor is as good as anyone's. Miss Tallulah Bankhead may be in the running again. Many still like Miss Katharine Hepburn and hundreds once voted for Miss Margaret Sullivan. Miss Miriam Hopkins is another whose name is often mentioned. Incidentally, Clark Gable still is set for the role of Rhett Butler, although papers have yet to be signed.

When the Selznick Studio heard of Miss Shearer's statement, it issued a statement: "We will immediately begin a search for an unknown to play the role of Scarlett O'Hara."

Chicago Razes Slum Dwellings In Observance of Straus Visit

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Chicago's greeting to Nathan Straus, Administrator of the United States Housing Authority who called here last week, was a practical one. Wreckers ripped down one of the last of the dwellings on a 37-acre site which not so long ago was the scene of some of the worst Negro housing on the South Side.

On these 37 acres, modern homes for 1,557 Negro families are to be built by the Chicago Housing Authority, now hard at work on the plans. Mr. Straus, speaking from a platform on the site of the project, called attention to the fact that Chicago could get more slum clearance and rebuilding if the Illinois Legislature would make possible the granting of local subsidy required for Federal aid. Chicago's share of the $800,000,000 Federal cash allocated for slum clearance cannot be claimed unless some way is found to make a 10 per cent local contribution. Tax remission has been found in most States the easiest form of local subsidy, but Illinois legislators recently vetoed this plan permitting only one exception—the Negro housing project for which the PWA has already bought and cleared most of the land.

Await New Homes

Negro families eagerly await erection of these homes. Of all groups in the city, the Negroes are said to be living in the most crowded and substandard houses. Congestion was increased by the razing of the many blocks of the South Side district in preparation for rebuilding. During the construction period more "doubling up" has been made necessary.

The new homes are expected to set standards for housing of poor Negro families. Half the dwellings in the area are to be row houses, two-story residences with private plots of ground for occupants. The other half are to be apartments. This means the project will be spacious, with an increased amount of light and play space for families.

Another tribute to the Federal Housing Administrator was a luncheon given in his honor by the Metropolitan Housing Council. This is an unofficial body interested in better housing, private as well as public, and includes in its membership some persons opposed to public housing, as well as advocates.

Plea for Support

To a large group of luncheon guests, including Mayor Edward J. Kelly who welcomed him, Mr. Straus made a plea for support of public slum clearance.

"We have been told the program to house Americans in decent homes is un-American," he said. "This is a misrepresentation. Housing programs do not thrive in countries run by dictators. Germany had the greatest program of any country under Social-Democratic Government, but it collapsed under dictatorship. On the other hand, outstandingly successful housing programs have been carried on in the liberal democracies like Holland, Sweden, and Great Britain.

"To have successful housing programs you must have intelligent, democratic public opinion. That's why I know the movement to clear slums will succeed in Chicago and in the United States."

Of All Things . . . !

Dogs Think It's Fun

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MOSCOW, Idaho—When a dog seeks a poundmaster, that is news!

On several occasions George Sheffield, city poundmaster, took into custody the big bird dog of Tilmer Davidson when he found it running loose, in violation of the city's regulations. Each time the owner bailed his pet out. On a final expedition, however, the dog ended his wanderings by seeking out and climbing into the car of his good friend, the poundmaster. After returning the dog to the owner Sheffield confessed, "I just didn't have the nerve to collect this time."

Encouraged, the dog has eventually begun to follow the car around and jump inside when the door is open. Following this lead, a local spaniel has also been found resting in the machine after it has been parked. The climax, however, has been the record of a huge beast, part Great Dane and part German shepherd. Upon first being impounded, this dog jumped the eight-foot fence and escaped. Recaptured and tied, he chewed the rope in two, and again jumped the fence. The next news of his whereabouts came when he was located sleeping peacefully—in the poundmaster's car.

Potato Swallows Ring

CINCINNATI, Ohio (AP) — Velma Davis, daughter of a potato grower in Twin Falls, Idaho, will get back her grandmother's wedding ring, found inside a large potato by a hotel chef here on June 2.

Miss Davis was one of several persons who claimed the ring, but hotel officials said her description was the most accurate.

The ring had been lost as Miss Davis's father tilled his fields, she wrote.

Forgetful

INDIANAPOLIS (AP)—Avril Martin of Hammond, Ind., told police his automobile either had been stolen or he had forgotten where he parked it—he wasn't certain which.

Asked if anything of value was in the car, he replied:

"No—oh, yes. My wife was sitting in it."

A cruising squad car later found the vehicle where he had parked it. Waiting in the front seat was Mrs. Martin.

Spicy Facts

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Commerce Department has issued some "spicy" statistics proving that the American public spent $12,000,000 last year to tickle its palate.

The humble mustard seed, used principally for decorating hot dogs, accounted for more than 17,000,000 pounds of the year's imports.

Nutmegs from the palmy Caribbean Islands totaled 5,176,524 pounds; Cinnamon bark from the Netherlands Indies, Ceylon, and other far-off climes, 663,485 pounds; pimento from Jamaica and the Central American Republics, 586,031 pounds, and ginger root from West Africa and the Orient, 994,976 pounds.

Anise seeds from Spain, caraway from the Netherlands, cardamom from British India, and mace from Malaya all did their parts in putting pep into the nation's diet.

Black pepper and curry, sage, thyme, paprika, cloves, juniper, peppermint and vanilla beans, from the four corners of the earth, came in increasing quantities—because they taste good.

Sign Talkers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ROBBINSVILLE, N. C.—There remain many "original Americans" who do not speak English. This was demonstrated in the United States District Court at Asheville, during the trial of a lawsuit to establish the title of certain lands in Graham County, North Carolina.

The Government contended these lands were owned by an eastern band of Cherokee Indians, still numerous in this mountain region. Indians appearing as witnesses were unable to speak English, so it became necessary to use an interpreter, who translated the questions and answers.

One Indian accepted the service of a subpoena by signing his name in the Cherokee language. Court attachés said he could not write English, but his name as it was signed was accepted as his legal acknowledgement.

Ignores the Seasons

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—Florida is not the only State that can boast of its blossoming fruit-laden trees. At least one pear tree at Tappahannock, Va., is loaded with ripe and ripening fruit at the same time that it shows a liberal sprinkling of blooms.

The tree rarely fails to bear a crop, perhaps because of its habit of getting in an extra blossoming season whenever the weather gives it a chance to do so. It has been known to bloom in December, in January and in February of different years without in any way interfering with its regular spring season.

Buggy Sales Up

PITTSFIELD, Ill. (AP)—The B. A. Campbell store here has sold the last of its "new" buggies—part of a carload bought 15 years ago.

Tony Smith, who has yet to buy his first automobile and claims the horse and buggy gives better transporation, was the proud purchaser.

Mr. Smith also bought the last buggy whip in stock, and was disappointed at not finding a linen duster to complete his outfit.

Hopkins Defends WPA in Missouri

CHICAGO (AP)—Harry L. Hopkins, Works Progress Administrator, announced his investigators had been unable to find any evidence to support the charges of Gov. Lloyd C. Stark of Missouri that the WPA was being used for political purposes in his State.

In a nine-page letter to the Governor, Mr. Hopkins said "the evidence secured from this investigation shows that administrative or supervisory employees of the WPA in Missouri have not engaged in any coercive activities nor have they threatened or intimidated any WPA employees.

"There is no evidence," the letter continued, "that any WPA employee has been threatened with his job for political reasons."

Mr. Hopkins, in Chicago for a brief vacation, said his letter was in reply to the Governor's letter of July 19, in which it was charged the Missouri WPA was being used for political coercion in behalf of the candidacy of Judge James B. Billings as against Judge James M. Douglas in a Democratic primary election for a seat on the State Supreme Court bench.

Byrd Polar Movies Gift to Government

WASHINGTON (AP)—Motion pictures of Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd's expeditions to the North and South Poles and of his transatlantic flight have been donated to the Government and will be kept in the national archives.

Announcement of the Admiral's gift was made while workmen were unloading 521 cans of motion picture film and 18 cans of aerial map hauled here from New Haven, Conn., and New York City. There are approximately 170 more containers of the film which will be transferred to the achives.

Archives officials said the collection "is regarded my many as the most valuable historical archives in this field."

Extreme care was ued in transporting the film. The truck in which it was hauled here was equipped with fire extinguishers, a gas mask and dry ice.

Institute Adopts 'Franklin Flag'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA — The first American flag to be recognized by foreign powers—the "Franklin Flag"—was raised over the Franklin Institute here recently and hereafter will be flown as the house flag of the institute. The flag has 13 red, white and blue stripes, and seven-pointed stars.

During Franklin's term as Ambassador at Paris, John Paul Jones was creating great havoc among the British mercantile marine. The Admiralty said he flew the flag of no recognized nation and would be treated as a pirate if captured.

Simultaneously, the Dutch Ambassador told Franklin that his Government wanted a description of the flag of the United States so that the Dutch fleet would recognize it on the high sea. There was no official flag at that time, however, so Franklin gave him the details of this standard.

Observance Urged Of White Cane Law

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES — California's White Cane Law, passed in 1935 to protect blind pedestrians, is urgently called to the attention of motorists by the Braille Institute, since neglect is causing the law to become a menace when relied upon by pedestrians but not observed by drivers.

Under the law, "any driver of a vehicle who approaches or comes in contact with a person wholly or partially blind, carrying a cane or walking stick white in color, or white tipped with red, shall immediately come to a full stop and take such precautions before proceeding as may be necessary to avoid accident or injury to the person wholly or partially blind." Those failing to do so shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

To the blind, the law is a blessing and by them it is fully understood. According to reports from the Braille Institute, however, few motorists are aware that such a law exists.

Film Stars Play 'Close' Ball Game

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 1 (AP)—The annual motion picture charity baseball game went off in customary style July 30, which means than an overflow crowd of 30,000 packed Wrigley Field to watch the film favorites cut strange and ridiculous didos on the diamond.

It took almost an hour to play the first inning, and two hours later one of the teams—it may have been the comedians — announced they were leading by a score of approximately 25 to 2.

The opposing leading men's team said the score was approximately correct, but that they were in the lead.

In the initial hour of play, Dick Powell, captain, reached first on an autograph from Warren William, but Buster Keaton, cavorting around the infield, "shot" him down with a six-shooter as he tried to steal second.

John Boles rapped out a nifty single off Vince Barnett, but was thrown for a two-yard loss by Nat Pendleton, Milton Berle and eight other comedians. A moment later Hugh Herbert came to the plate but his effort was as weak as his famous "woo-woo," and his base runner, Lionel Stander, went out like Mr. Boles on a flying tackle.

Maritime Strike Threatens West

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 (AP)—Harry Lundeberg said Saturday that the Sailors' Maritime Union of the Pacific Coast, which he heads, will strike if the Maritime Commission attempts to put into effect a new system of hiring crews for its ships.

He rejected a compromise proposal by Admiral H. A. Wiley of the Commission under which hiring would be done under the supervision of the Commission, with one union and one Commission representative in charge.

This compromise was an alternative to a proposal made by the Commission on July 15, which would have put the United States Shipping Commissioner in charge of hiring. Crew employment now is conducted through "hiring halls" operated by the unions.

The Allies Inn
● Breakfast
● Dinner
● Luncheon
● Guest Rooms
1703 NEW YORK AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE Northwest MOTOR CO.
R-P-SABINE Ford
Authorized Dealer
6720 Wisconsin Avenue
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Service on all cars
Used cars reasonably priced, reconditioned and guaranteed. Sold at low finance rates.

Ivy Corsets
HALF-PRICE CLEARANCE SALE
on all discontinued models of Ivy Corsets, Bandeaux and Combinations during August.
IVY CORSET SHOP
NA. 8738 1303 G St. N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Thompson's Dairy
HIGH QUALITY DAIRY PRODUCTS
2012 11th Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Phone Decatur 1400

WHEN YOU are in the nation's capital, be sure to take advantage of the services of advertisers in
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
For information telephone:
NATIONAL 2142
Hours: 8 to 4 daily, except Saturday
MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Lansburgh's
WASHINGTON, D. C.
ADVANCE SALE of Lavishly Fur-Trimmed CLOTH COATS
● SKUNK JACKETS
● PERSIAN LAMB SLEEVES
● SILVERED FOX BOLEROS
● SQUIRREL CAPES
And Other Fine Furs
$58
The new silhouettes—pencil-slim—fitted—swing-back—made up in the finest of woolens . . . Forstmann, Juilliard, Stroock and others! Misses', 12 to 20 . . . women's, 36 to 46, 33 to 45 . . . larger women's, 48 to 52 and 47 to 53.
Ask Us About the 3 EASY WAYS TO PAY!
Lansburgh's—Daylight Coat Shop—Air-Cooled Second Floor
Only a Few Minutes by Bus From Union Station

The Haven
A Nursing Home
where experienced help is extended while solving problems.
3209 Adams Mill Road, N. W.
Telephone Columbia 4327
WASHINGTON, D. C.

You are cordially invited to
Ida's
Three Day Review of
New Fall and Winter Fur Coats
For the most discriminating buyers we are offering—
● Fur Coats, $79, $99, $139, $195 and up.
● Fur Trimmed Coats, $44.95, $58 and up.
August 2, 3, 4—11 a. m to 9 p. m.
Georgia Ave. at Longfellow St. N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

ARCADE-SUNSHINE

WASHINGTON'S COMPLETE CLEANSING INSTITUTION
Columbia 8010

Famous old Virginia Recipes
LUNCHEON and DINNER
Try our special
65c Dinner
Soup or Fruit
Juice, Choice of Meat or Fish
Two Vegetables
Choice of Salad or Dessert
LOTOS LANTERN
CAFETERIA
733 17th St., N.W., Washington, D.C.

Gross & Ashworth
1918 Eye St., N. W.
Tel. ME 9611
WASHINGTON, D. C.
permanent waves of quality for the women who know
$5.00 to $10.00
BEAUTY SERVICE 50¢
Patronized by Particular People

WOODWARD & LOTHROP
10th, 11th, F and G Streets Washington, D. C.
Semi-Annual Savings
Fine Furniture, Floor Coverings and Bedding
Begins August 10th
Prepare to take advantage of the substantial savings for you in this offering of lovely, livable home furnishings.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
SPECIAL SALE!
Kann's Regular 69c
Budget Hose
—These are not stockings reduced from stock, but thousands of pairs fresh from the mill . . . "Budget Hose" have long been favorites with smart Washington women . . . housewives, business women, sports women, all wear them and the reason is . . . "Budget Hose" wear . . . they fit smoothly and neatly . . . they're economical! Choose from chiffon or service weights.
59c pair
Kann's—Air Cooled Street Floor
Toilet Goods
Kann's
Street Floor
"The Avenue"—7th, 8th and D Streets

State Subsidy for Orchestras Urged by Argentine Groups

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina—National composition and instrumental interpretation of music is in a "state of crisis," according to the Argentine Cultural Commission, which has given its vigorous approval of a bill drawn up by Delegate Athos Palma of the Authors' and Compositors' Society to create a State Symphonic Orchestra. Included in the measure are plans for an orchestra of native music, also State-organized. Both would perform in the Federal Capital and the Provinces.

The "state of crisis" which has encouraged this demand for official support is attributed to the imported "industrialized music" of talking pictures, to local radio competition and the preference of broadcasting stations for records rather than orchestras, and to the collapse of the musicians' pay standards due to the arrival of many emigrant instrumentalists from Europe. State intervention would be salutary, according to Dr. Matias G. Sanchez Sorondo, who presided over the meeting of the National Cultural Mission which indorsed the bill.

Uruguay's Orchestra Cited

Protagonists of the State Symphonic Orchestra emphasize, however, that they are more concerned with the artistic prestige of Argentina, pointing out that there are several European cities with less population than that of Buenos Aires whose symphonic orchestras are liberally maintained by the State. Uruguay is cited as having advanced considerably in the diffusion of music throughout the Southern Continent.

The famed Colon Theater of Buenos Aires does not specialize, so that young Argentine musicians of promise lack guidance, it is alleged. A vast and multiple field is outlined for the State in its support of a symphonic orchestra: weekly concerts by State radio; concerts in the principal provincial cities; presentations in national film and record productions; and a school for orchestral directors. Two permanent directors are contemplated for the orchestra, one of whom must be responsible for business organization and discipline. A conductor of international renown would be asked to take charge once a year on a special concert tour.

National Folk Music

The proposed national orchestra of native music is designed to make a more popular appeal, though the artistic goal is no less important. An organization of this nature is expected to conserve much of the national folk music which is so rich in autochthonous expression and characteristic of Argentine nationality. Selected broadcasts, especially, would be encouraged to remind Argentines in far-flung territories of their national musical heritage and competitions stimulated to obtain new material. A complete national instrumental and song collection is wanted.

Both orchestras would be controlled by the National Cultural Commission and membership would be contingent on Argentine nationality and passing an examination set by the Commission. Only in cases of proved shortage of national talent would a foreign instrumentalist be contracted and then only for one year. Pupils of the National Conservatory of Music would have preferential trial opportunities.

Seven Men Seized In Gambling Raid

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Aug 1—Seven men charged with operating and maintaining a gambling establishment were free on bail today after District Attorney Edward J. Neary of Nassau County and a corps of deputies staged a week-end raid on what was described as one of Long Island's most luxurious betting places.

The seven persons, arrested after the alleged gambling establishment had been in operation for less than two weeks, were arraigned before Judge George S. Johnson of Hempstead, N. Y., and released on bail bond for trial.

The District Attorney also sought James Moriarty, for whom a warrant was issued on the grounds he had aided and abetted in the conduct of a gambling establishment. Mr. Moriarty was said to be the "contact man" between the operators of the Lake Success establishment and financial interests backing the project.

Fifty men and women, some in evening dress, left following the raid. Gambling chips confiscated by the raiding party were said to include many stamped in $100, $500, and $1,000 denominations.

U. S. Expert Heads Hawaii Clipper Probe

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 (AP)—The man who charted the air routes over the Pacific has gone to Alameda, Calif., to direct a government investigation of the disappearance of the Hawaii Clipper. He is William T. Miller, ace trouble shooter for the Bureau of Air Commerce.

Col. J. Monroe Johnson, Acting Secretary of Commerce, said an investigating board would be appointed later to study the cause of the clipper's disappearance.

Clipper Bookings Full

ALAMEDA, Calif., Aug. 1 (AP)—Pan American Airways' Philippine Clipper alighted at the base here Saturday and arrived in Honolulu at 10 a. Honolulu with nine passengers. In flight it passed the Giant China Clipper, which left Alameda Friday and arrived in Honolulu at 10 a. m., Saturday, P. S. T., with 10 passengers.

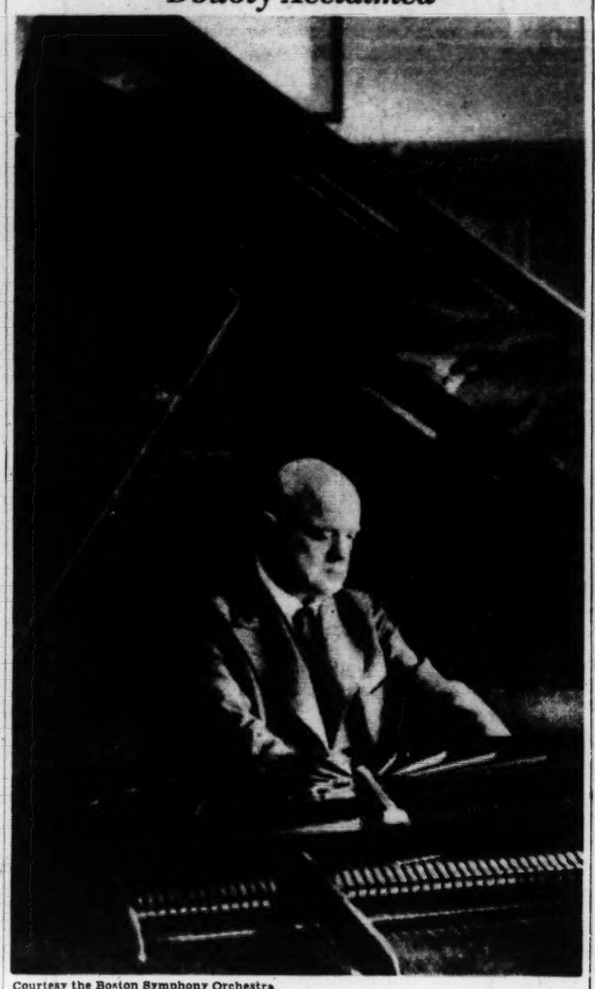
Both flights carried last-minute passengers who booked passage after the Hawaii Clipper was reported missing off the Philippine Islands. Airway officials said there were no cancellations of passage.

35,000 Square Miles Searched for Clipper

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 (AP)—The Navy estimated today the search for the lost Hawaii clipper had covered 35,000 square miles, or slightly less than the area of Indiana.

Both Army and Navy said the search for the big plane and the 15 persons on board was continuing.

Doubly Acclaimed



Courtesy the Boston Symphony Orchestra

Jean Sibelius

Probably the most distinguished of modern composers, his work rates high in popularity among radio listeners

Radio Audiences Like Music; Sibelius Rides High in Favor

Composers of Today
The First of Six Articles

By L. A. Sloper

Music Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Music is now firmly established in popularity among radio audiences. "Classical" music, "serious" music, "good" music; not merely swing.

The taste for "good" music extends beyond the Old Masters of the Classical period whom it is necessary to admire. It embraces contemporary composers of "serious" music, whom one may take or leave. Proving that the taste is real.

These statements are based upon inquiry among persons informed in these matters—broadcasting officials, music publishers, radio editors. Most of these authorities did not wish to be quoted on popularity ratings among living composers of "serious" music. But from a comparison of various lists of such composers I was able to make a pretty good guess at the first six in public favor. They are Jean Sibelius (Finnish), Richard Strauss (Austrian), Ralph Vaughan Williams (English), Georges Enesco (Rumanian), Igor Stravinsky (Russian), and Deems Taylor (American).

Four of Foremost

Now that's an interesting list. It certainly includes four of the foremost living composers, so far as our judgment as their contemporaries can be depended upon; and two others who at least represent the most characteristic traits of their respective countries. By four of the foremost, of course, I mean Sibelius, Strauss, Vaughan Williams, and Stravinsky.

Some music lovers probably would dispute this classification. They would want to make additions or substitutions. Some would want to include, for example, Schönberg, or Shostakovich, or Hindemith. But these composers are less accessible, and although they all have powerful champions, the permanence of their work seems less certain. Schönberg has accomplished more as a theoretician and a teacher than as a composer; Shostakovich has not yet proved the importance of his talent; Hindemith seems to some the Bach of our time, but to others he looks more like a brilliant intellect that lacks the warmth of inspiration.

Jean Sibelius is named first on most of the lists sent in by the experts. That is significant, because many musicians also place him first among living composers. Moreover, the works of his which stand first in popularity are among his best; and we shall see later that the same is true of the other composers named. Evidently, radio listeners are excellent judges of music.

Prolific Composer

Sibelius is one of the most prolific of modern composers. His opus numbers run far over 100. Naturally in such a long list there is wide variation in quality. At one extreme there are such inferior pieces as "Finlandia" and the "Valse Triste." At the other, there are such masterpieces as the symphonies and "Tapiola." And which works of Sibelius does the radio public like best? Not "Finlandia," not the "Valse Triste," but the Second and the Fifth Symphonies.

This choice of the radio fans is interesting, because each of these two works is marked by distinctive qualities. Those persons who dismiss the Sibelius Second along with Tchaikovsky's "Pathétique" as theatrical bombast are not on very safe ground. You may be repelled by the emotionalism of the "Pathétique" or by the dramatic intensity of the Sibelius Second, but you can hardly hope to maintain that these are not great works in their field.

Cecil Gray, the most devoted of Sibelius's admirers in the English-speaking world, has given in his book "Sibelius" (Oxford) good analyses of the Second and the Fifth Symphonies. The Second, he points out, is remarkable for its reversal, in the first movement, of the usual order of symphonic composition. This "veritable revolution," as Gray calls it, is described by him as follows: "Whereas in the symphony of Sibelius's predecessors the thematic material is generally introduced in the exposition, taken to pieces, dissected and put together again in a recapitulation, Sibelius in the first movement of the Second Symphony inverts the process, introducing thematic fragments in the exposition, building them up into an organic whole in the development section, then dispersing and dissolving the material back into its primary constituents in a brief recapitulation." For the listener who does not care much for analysis, perhaps the most impressive moment of the symphony, however, is that tremendous crescendo in the Finale, which to many people seems the most overwhelming effect in music.

Offers Wide Variety

The Fifth Symphony is quite different—in fact, all Sibelius's symphonies differ widely from one another. The Fifth is less melancholy seeming than the others, more bright and sunny. Which no doubt is a sufficient reason for its popularity; but its formal structure is as clear and concise as that of his other symphonic works.

Sibelius is one of the most fortunate of composers, in that his genius was recognized early in his career by the Finnish Government, which, realizing the publicity value of such a man, endowed him so generously that he has been able to spend his mature life in composing without thought of commercial considerations. His career is a confutation of the notion that an artist must live where the publishers are. His life has been outwardly uneventful. He has lived in seclusion with his family in his country home in Järvenpää, about 20 miles from Helsingfors. He has traveled little and nowadays seldom leaves his villa.

Several seasons ago Serge Koussevitzky announced that the Boston Symphony Orchestra would play the full cycle of Sibelius's symphonies, the seven already in existence, and concluding with the première of the Eighth, which Sibelius was expected to finish in time. The cycle stopped with the Seventh; Sibelius did not complete the Eighth, and he has not yet completed it. Many rumors have been spread about the delay. Apparently the composer is not satisfied with the work. All that is known for certain is that Sibelius himself has become very sensitive about the subject. So if you should visit him at Järvenpää, it will be best not to mention the Eighth Symphony.

Women of World Enlisted in Move To Aid Democracy

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BUDAPEST, Aug. 1—Keenly aware of new responsibilities imposed upon women in a changing world, the International Federation of Business and Professional Women today heard a direct plea for support of democracy in the present conflict between dictatorships and liberal states.

Miss Lena Madesin Phillips of New York, President of the Federation, which opened its third international congress here, made it clear to the delegates from many nations that their group looked understandingly at "the complex problems whose tangled threads have caught nations and individuals in tragedy and fallacy and despair."

Adding that the Federation does not condemn nations, she declared it does take issue with the "false assumption that injustice, greed, inhumanity and war can ever possibly solve anything."

The Federation, she added, "views the present chaotic upheaval when mankind is struggling between two concepts of government, the authoritarian ideal, or domination by the state, and the individualism of the rationalists, expressed in democracy, as the dark dawn before a better day. And it pledges its all, whatever the cost, to that brighter day."

Woman's Role

Each woman must bring to the national policy of her own country her courageous, aggressive thought and action, Miss Phillips said.

"Moreover," she continued, "each business and professional woman must consecrate herself to the task of protecting and promoting the influence and usefulness of women, and particularly those of her own group.

"Today's problem is as much social and spiritual as material. It has been found possible to create enough for all, but we have not yet been willing wholeheartedly to seek a pattern which will distribute that plenty in a way to insure peace and protection for all men and women everywhere.

"In the countries where the rights of the individual are of paramount importance," Miss Phillips added, "we must defend our right to work on equal terms with men. In the present chaotic struggle for jobs we can easily, if illogically, be sent back to the home. Probably every country has seen a partial attempt in this direction. Labor legislation, presumably for our protection, laws against work by married women, discriminations without law, these and their kind are familiar to all. And for them, women, because of their apathy, are primarily to blame.

Women in Public Office

"I urge you to put more women in public office, to put more women in executive positions, and to expose the fallacies, relics of another age, concerning business and professional women."

Charles Lamotte, Vice-Mayor of Budapest, in welcoming the delegates, spoke of the excellent results already achieved by women in professional careers.

"Science and economic life offer continually increasing possibilities for women," he continued, "and it is no exaggeration to declare that women have achieved absolutely first-class results in these spheres as well."

Since the International Federation was founded at Geneva in 1931, as a culmination to one of those good-will tours which were undertaken by the business women of the United States at that time, its membership has grown to 300,000 women spread over local organizations in 26 countries.

Co-operation Stressed

Such a growth is related to the incessant demand of women themselves to be linked together, to feel the reassuring effect of co-operation in work which to a large extent is new to them, and which they prefer to explore in company.

The women will discuss the problems of commercial exchange and the manner by which worldwide co-operation among women may be developed. They also will consider the training of the younger woman for hr role in the "civilization of tomorrow."

Swims Baltic

Wide World

Jenny Kammersgaard

Danish swimming star who swam from Gedser, South Denmark, across the Baltic Sea to Hienhagen, Germany, a distance of 37 miles, in 40 hours and nine minutes. She is said to be the first person to swim the Baltic.

North Carolina Coast Offering New Attractions

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—Vacationists seeking a combination of history and salt air will find it along the North Carolina coast where the nation's first "National Seashore" is being established.

The North Carolina banks offer the finest type of undeveloped Atlantic seacoast country. Glistening beaches extend for miles with no landmarks but the rotting hulls of ships.

Cape Hatteras Lighthouse, historic warning beacon that last shone its light in 1936, over some of the roughest reaches of the Atlantic, has been turned over to the Nation Park Service, and will be maintained as a valuable relic of America's maritime history.

This whole sand dune area from Kill Devil Hill National Monument, where the Wright brothers made their first airplane flight and Sir Walter Raleigh established his colony three and a half centuries ago, on down southward beyond Cape Hatteras, is being developed by various Federal and State authorities.

Cape Hatteras and the surrounding country form one of the greatest bird sanctuaries in the East. One of the best winter feeding grounds of the entire coast from Maine to Florida is found in the relatively quiet waters of Pamlico Sound west of Hatteras where a long shoal, about three miles from shore, protects an abundant growth of marine vegetation from the breaking waves.

Thousands of ducks and geese dot the shallow water in season and large colonies of mallards and black ducks are year-round residents. Near-by beaches, virtually untouched by man, provide nesting conditions seldom available to birds on the eastern seaboard. Proximity of the islands to the warming currents of the Gulf Stream and their great distance from the mainland contribute to the maintenance of habitat types which vary widely from those of the shore.

A sleek Atlantic harbor seal sometimes picks the islands for a southern resting spot before returning northward up the coast.

On Roanoke Island, one of the five to be included in the National Seashore, the State of North Carolina, with WPA funds, has restored Sir Walter Raleigh's "lost colony." The birthplace of Virginia Dare, first white child born of English parentage in North America, has been rebuilt as well as a log church, a fort and several thatched log cabins, all surrounded by a log stockade.

Organized Medicine a Trust? U. S. Charges Illegal Pressure

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 (AP)—The Justice Department accused "organized medicine" of illegal activities against a co-operative health group last night and announced a grand jury investigation to ascertain "the particular persons responsible."

Thurman Arnold, Assistant Attorney General in charge of anti-trust prosecutions, said a preliminary investigation had convinced the Department that anti-trust law violations were involved.

He declared the American Medical Association, the Medical Society of the District of Columbia and some officials of both of these organizations had attempted to prevent operation of the Group Health Association, Inc., a co-operative organized by Government employees here to provide prepaid medical care "at a cost which the members could afford to pay." The co-operative collects fees from members and retains its own physicians to treat them when they are ill.

Methods Outlined

Mr. Arnold added, in a formal statement, that those he accused had used these methods:

1. Threatened expulsion from the District Medical Society of doctors who accept employment with Group Health Association.
2. Threatened expulsion from the Medical Society of doctors who take part in medical consultations with doctors on the Group Health Association staff.
3. Exclusion from Washington hospitals of the Group Health Association staff doctors.

The Assistant Attorney General said the Department did not take the view that the offenses alleged were crimes which reflected upon the character or high standing of persons who might be involved, but that it nevertheless had a duty to prosecute.

"Although this proceeding concerns especially the District of Columbia," Mr. Arnold continued, "it is selected because its importance is nationwide and its value as a precedent is of far-reaching consequence on one of our most-pressing problems.

"Illegal activities of organized medicine in this instance are typical of what has occurred in other cities throughout the country whenever co-operative health groups have been formed."

Mr. Arnold declared the medical profession, in spite of its "great technical proficiency," had not succeeded in furnishing adequate medical care to all the people at a cost they could afford to pay.

Recent studies by Government experts had brought out, he said, that 40,000,000 persons in families having annual incomes of less than $800 could not pay for medical care and in many cases did not receive it when they were in need of it.

"The Department of Justice is not in a position to decide whether or not co-operative health associations are a proper solution," Mr. Arnold added. "Its function is rather to prevent artificial impediments by organized groups who desire to escape competition from various attempts which may be made from time to time to bring down the cost of medical care."

Mr. Arnold's announcement followed a prediction by Miss Josephine Roche, Chairman of the President's Committee on Medical Care, that the 1939 Congress would be asked to authorize a broad national health program.

An $850,000,000-a-year program of public health activities was submitted by a Government committee to the recent National Health Conference here. At that Conference, officials of the American Medical Association criticized this proposal, declaring it would not solve the problem of providing adequate medical care for all.

Doctor Expelled

In his statement Mr. Arnold said expulsion proceedings against one of the Group Health Association's doctors had been carried to a conclusion and the doctor expelled. Proceedings against another doctor are pending, he said.

"The close relationship existing between the Medical Society and the principal hospitals in Washington has resulted," he said, "in denial to Group Health Association's physicians of access to hospital facilities in the District of Columbia. Not even in emergency cases are these doctors allowed to attend their patients."

Association Sees Move To Regiment Citizens

CHICAGO, Aug. 1 (AP)—The American Medical Association, referring to a Justice Department move to determine if "organized medicine" has violated anti-trust laws, said that "apparently it remains to be determined whether or not the Federal Administration can use the laws and the courts to mold the people of the United States to its belief in every phase of life and living."

The statement, titled "the Department of Justice intervenes in medical care," will be published this week as an editorial in the Association's journal.

The A. M. A. statement said in part:

"The Assistant Attorney General apparently offers to the American Medical Association and to the others concerned an opportunity to avoid trial by agreeing to consent decrees which will assure the co-operation of the Medical Association in the operation of co-operative clinics.

"It becomes apparent that the Department of Justice feels that organized medicine should have nothing to say about methods of payment for medical services; it is even proposed that hospitals shall have nothing to say as to who may or may not practice within their walls.

"Apparently it remains to be determined whether or not the Federal Administration can use the laws and the courts to mold the people of the United States to its belief in every phase of life and living, or whether or not fundametal principles of common justice which have prevailed in this country in the past are to be relegated into the limbo of forgotten things."

Canada-U. S. Border: Traffic Shows Gain

OTTAWA (CP)—Using facilities of international bridge, ferry, and tunnel companies, a total of 7,474,049 motor vehicles crossed the Ontario-United States boundary in both directions during 1937 compared with 6,450,357 in 1936, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics said in a report.

In addition 2,247 bicycles and 209 horse-drawn vehicles also made crossings. The number of pedestrians and passengers, other than drivers of vehicles crossing to and from the United States was 21,182,120 compared with 19,251,915 in 1936 and was the highest since 1931 when the total was 26,128,757.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle Sold to Scranton Man

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 1—Control of the Brooklyn Daily Eagle, one of New York City's oldest newspapers, passed today into the hands of Frank D. Schroth, formerly publisher of the Scranton (Pa.) Tribune, through the purchase by him of the stock holdings of M. Preston Goodfellow. The price was not announced.

In its first statement, the new management said today that while a sound economic enterprise was needed in publishing, "the newspaper's first obligation is to the community it serves." No changes in personnel were announced.

World Affairs Notebook

Sport of the Titans

The struggle of superliners for the mythical "Blue Riband" of the Atlantic and for record passenger lists eases off as Britain's new Mauretania leaves the stocks with a tonnage of 33,000 as against the Normandie's 82,779, and a speed of 22 knots against the Queen Mary's 30-31.

Wartime value of high-speed luxury liners is now set lower than formerly. They are regarded as easy targets if used as transports or blockade-runners. They are useless for defensive war and they cost some $50,000,000 to replace.

Their other recommendation—advertising medium for the national mercantile marine—is offset by the exorbitant cost of running them and the small passenger lists on many of their trips.

America has shunned the luxury liner, though Britain, France, Germany, and Italy since the beginning of the century have carried on an intensive competition for pre-eminence in the Atlantic service.

The Blue Riband therefore, which at present has been conceded to the Normandie for last year's trip from Bishop's Rock to Ambrose Light in 3 days, 23 hours, 2 minutes, seems stabilized for a time unless the Queen Mary's sister ship, Queen Elizabeth, now on the stocks, makes a new bid when it sails, around December, 1940.

Britain's old Mauretania was the first to bring the transatlantic crossing to less than five days. Before being used as transport and hospital ship in the World War, the Cunarder crossed in 4 days, 10 hours, 51 minutes, in 1909.

Germany entered the fray in 1929 when the Bremen crossed in 4 days, 14 hours, 30 minutes, with the Europa the following year adding only three hours to the Bremen's time.

Italy's Rex plucked the Blue Riband from Germany in 1933 with a 4 day, 13 hour, 58 minute trip, followed by the giant Cunarder Queen Mary's record of 3 days, 23 hours, 57 minutes in 1936, which the French Normandie bettered last year.

A Monday Feature

Thierry

makers of good shoes for 100 years.

Our world-famous sandals, handmade in Paris, unequalled for wear and comfort, stocked in all colours, with Cuban or low heels. Prices..... 22/6
Super quality..... 32/6

70 Regent Street, W. 1., and 73 Old Brompton Road, S. W. 7. LONDON

A late summer version of D. H. Evans famous 5 guinea Suit

For the average to full figure

Tailored in the new Autumn-weight Worsted Herringbone Suiting. Single breasted or Link-button style. In Black, Navy, Nigger, Bottle Green or Clerical Grey. Hip sizes 36 to 44 ins. ... 5 Gns.

D.H.Evans

LONDON'S MOST MODERN SHOP

D. H. Evans & Co. Ltd. Oxford St., W. 1. MAYfair 8800

LONDON

HOLIDAY DAYS !

Swim-wear., Sun-wear, and everything you want for doing nothing in particular in. Begin your holiday at Bartons. We have everything you need — and bring the children, too.

at BARTONS

A. Barton & Co., Ltd.

THE WOOD GREEN SUPER STORE
GENERAL AND FANCY DRAPERS

26-36 High Road, Wood Green, N. 22 and at Kew Road, Richmond

MATHIAS'S
OF PUTNEY, S. W. 15
'Phone Putney 4801

VOGUE — FASHION SPECIALISTS
VALUE
EVERY HOUSEHOLD NEED — VARIETY

264 to 280 Upper Richmond Rd., S.W.15

BOOKS from LONDON

J. & E. BUMPUS, Ltd., Booksellers to His Majesty the King, 477 Oxford Street, London, W. 1, England, for all new books, standard authors, the best books on every subject, scarce books and first editions, fine binding, foreign books, children's books.

ST. PAUL FROM THE TRENCHES
by Gerald Warre Cornish
Price 3/6. On sale at
BUMPUS

Partridge & Cooper
LIMITED
Printers and Manufacturing Stationers
TWO POPULAR LINES
The Referee Housekeeping Book, 2/-. The Referee Investment Account Book, 5/-, 9/6, 14/6.
191-192 Fleet Street, E. C. 4
22 Broadway, Westminster, S.W. 1
LONDON, ENGLAND

Dine on the Roof—Dance under the Stars

Tonight, take a *Little Vacation* from the everyday world of the city in summer! Why not find a place to dine and dance, where the food is delectable and the atmosphere congenial? Restaurant advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor will help you to choose.

KENDALL & SONS
(CHELSEA) LTD
High Class Decorators--Property Reconstruction Builders
HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS:
6 Burnsall Street, King's Road, Chelsea, S. W. 3.
Work Undertaken in Town or Country
FLAXMAN 5265
FLAXMAN 4463

Hull Declares Farm Imports Aid, Not Harm, U. S. Farmers

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1—Secretary of State Hull today answered charges that the farmer is being "sold down the river" by his Reciprocal Trade Agreement Plan.

An editorial in the Idaho Farmer, questioned by a constituent of Senator James P. Pope (D) of Idaho, was the immediate subject of Secretary Hull's denunciation. He told Senator Pope in a letter that the editorial was without the "slightest factual foundation."

The Secretary of State declared that the "resemblance between the type of argument and the statistics employed in this particular article and those employed in other articles which have made their appearance throughout the country in recent weeks is so strong that I feel it my duty to go into the matter rather more fully than would be justified if this were simply an isolated case."

To talk of "the American market for the American farmer" is high-sounding but "positively dangerous," Secretary Hull declared. "The domestic market is," he said, "not big enough to absorb all of our agricultural production, no matter what we do about imports. We must have foreign markets and we cannot get them by maintaining embargo tariffs on imports. We can only lose them that way."

Objecting to the Idaho Editor's "amazing statistical performance" of subtracting 1937 agricultural exports from agricultural imports and terming the excess of imports as "net loss" to the farmer, Secretary Hull said that the greater part of agricultural imports represented products not grown in the United States and could not be put in a "loss" column at all.

Another Claim Assailed

After calling attention to the surplus of agricultural imports over exports, the editorial went on to point to a surplus of exports of imports of industrial products and to conclude that "industry is being favored by the Trade Agreements Program, whereas agriculture is not."

Imports of agricultural products were valued at $1,582,000,000, in 1937 and exports at $795,000,000. Non-agricultural products for the same year were valued at $1,431,000,000 and exports at $2,500,000,000.

To compare the two categories, Secretary Hull held is "meaningless" and "absurd," because farmers as well as business would benefit from the increased purchasing power created by an excess of industrial exports over imports.

"Such use of figures, however much it may serve in promoting partisan political ends," Secretary Hull declared, "does nothing but harm so far as the real interests of the farmers are concerned.

Agricultural imports were abnormally large during 1937 because of the 1936 drought, Secretary Hull said. Analyzing the imports further, he explained:

Things We Do Not Raise

"We have always imported and it is essential that we continue to import, vast quantities of products coming under the broad heading of 'agricultural' which we either do not produce at all in this country or which we cannot produce in sufficient quantities at a reasonable cost to meet our domestic requirements.

"At the same time, however, we normally export vast quantities of agricultural products of a type for the production of which our resources are best adapted.

"That the total imports of the first of these broad categories of items happens to exceed the total exports of the items in the second is a matter of no meaning or consequence at all."

Breaking down the import items "supposed to have been so harmful to our farmers," Secretary Hull found that nearly half, or about $711,000,000 consisted of major types of agricultural products of a kind not produced in the United States.

Another $166,000,000, he found, consisted of sugar "on which we have not only a high tariff but absolute quota restrictions on imports under a program of sugar legislation which is highly advantageous to the domestic industry.

Another $161,000,000 worth was estimated to consist of major items of the types most affected by the droughts of 1934 and 1936 and another $447,000,000 worth of "major types of products of which we normally have substantial or large domestic deficiencies notwithstanding high tariff duties on imports of such products."

Loose Leaf Books

PULMAN'S

THAYER STREET, LONDON, W. 1

COOPERS

FOR PURE FOODS

68/76 Brompton Road, Knightsbridge
90/96 Edgware Road, Marble Arch
178, High Road, Streatham
7, King Street, Twickenham

LONDON

ENGAGEMENT and WEDDING RINGS

and Gifts for every occasion

HONES

Jewellers

179 & 181 King St., Hammersmith, W.6
Tel. RiVerside 2578

TO KEEP YOUR CLOTHES IN PERFECT CONDITION CONSULT

S. L. DRY CLEANING & DYEING SERVICE

10, OLD TOWN, CLAPHAM, S.W.4.
'PHONE: MACAULAY 3333
PROMPT COLLECTION · QUALITY WORKMANSHIP. REASONABLE CHARGES.

BRANCH OFFICES THROUGHOUT LONDON

REMOVALS & STORAGE

STORAGE

Phone : Flaxman 0162

REMOVALS

by NATIONAL FURNITURE DEPOSITORIES LTD.

544-6 KINGS ROAD, CHELSEA, S.W.

Christian Science Services on Radio

(All times given are local)

New England

Boston—The Mother Church, the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, 10:45 a. m. (E. D. S. T.). WORL, 920kc, on Aug. 7, 14; also short-wave station WIXAL, 15.15 a. m., 15.12 mc (E. D. S. T.), 6.04 mc on Sept. 4, 10:15 a. m. and 7 p. m.

Eastern States

Florida

Jacksonville—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WJAX, 900kc, on Aug. 7, Sept. 4.

New York

New York—Sixth Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WMCA, 570kc, on Aug. 7, 14, 21, 28.

Pennsylvania

Pittsburgh—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KDKA, 980kc, also W8XK, 15.2 mc, on Aug. 21.

Central States

Minnesota

Minneapolis—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., WDGY, 1180kc, on Aug. 7 and Sept. 4.

Ohio

Cleveland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WCLE, 610kc, on Aug. 7, 14, 21, 28.

Texas

Beaumont—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KFDM, 550kc, on Aug. 7, 21.

Mountain States

Montana

Great Falls—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KFBB, 1260kc, on Aug. 28.

Pacific States

California

Long Beach—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KFOX, 1250kc, on Aug. 7, 14, 21, 28.

San Francisco—Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KYA, 1230kc, on Aug. 7, Sept. 4.

Washington

Seattle—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KRSC, 1120kc, on Aug. 7, 14, 21, 28.

Territories

Hawaii

Honolulu—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KGMB, 1320kc, on Aug. 7, Sept. 4.

Canada

Ontario

Toronto—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CFRB, 690kc, also CFRX, 6.07 mc, Aug. 7, 14, 21, 28.

Jewish Ban in Vienna

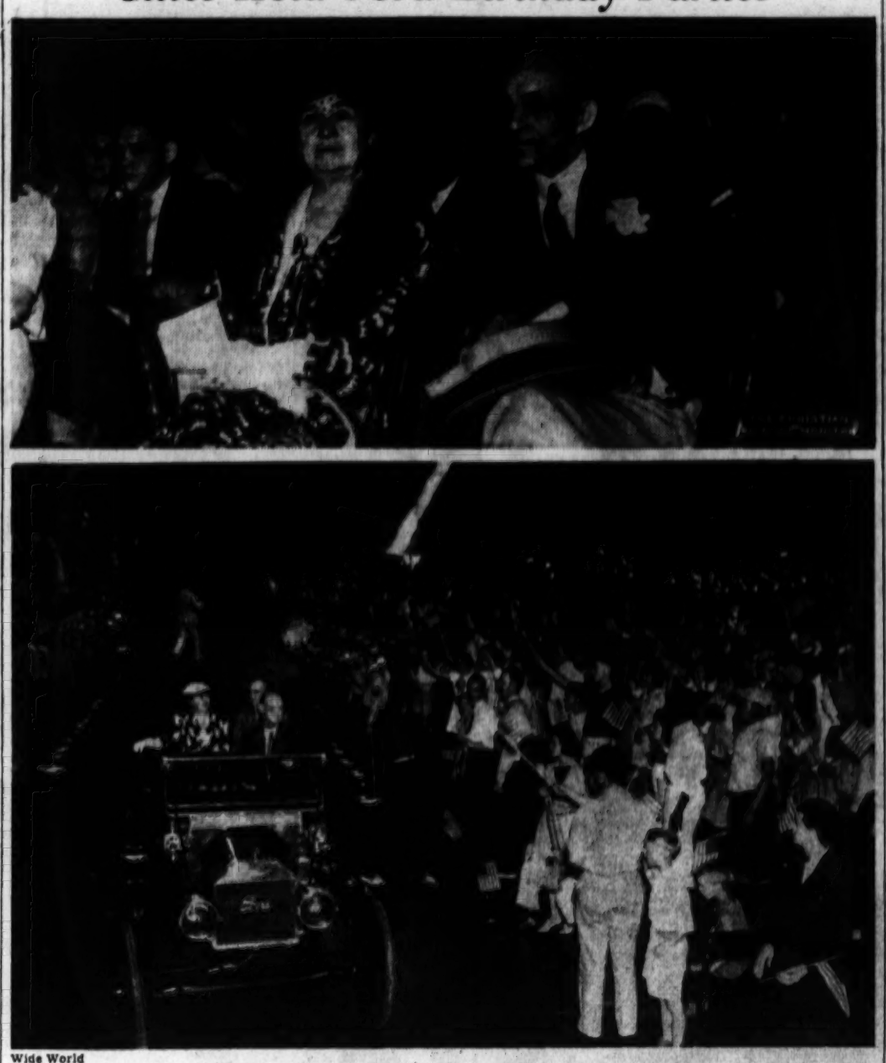
VIENNA, Aug. 1 (AP)—Virtually all Jewish cafes on Vienna's famous Ring Boulevard were ordered today to close their doors. Orders also went to all non-Jewish cafes instructing them to post signs saying, "Jews not wanted."

CARR'S TABLE WATER BISCUITS

The perfect biscuit to eat with cheese

Made only by Carr's of Carlisle, England
ON SALE AT ALL THE LEADING STORES IN THE U. S. A.
Agents: Spitz Arnstein & Co., Inc. 136 West 21st Street, New York
Oxo (Canada) Ltd. 1910 St. Antoine Street, Montreal

Cities Hold Ford Birthday Parties



Wide World

Automobile Maker Passes Another Milestone

Upper—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ford, as guests of honor, watch the pageant, "The Progress of Dearborn," presented at Ford Field, Dearborn, Mich., as part of the celebration of the automobile manufacturer's seventy-fifth birthday. Five hundred persons were in the cast.

Lower—More than 8,000 children sang "Happy Birthday to You" at the State Fairgrounds Coliseum, Detroit, as Henry Ford made his entrance in his earliest Model T Ford. The occasion marked the second of a series of three celebrations in honor of his birthday. Mr. and Mrs. Ford are shown being driven down an aisle at the Coliseum as children wave flags.

20th Century Fund Limits Activities To Survey Work

NEW YORK, Aug. 1 (AP)—Trustees of the Twentieth Century Fund, established in 1919 by the late Edward A. Filene, merchant and philanthropist, announced today that the organization has been converted into "an institute devoted to economic research and the formulation of economic policies."

Originally the Fund functioned as a foundation disbursing grants to outside organizations. Since 1929, however, it has devoted an increasing proportion of its income to studies of current social and economic questions under the Fund's own auspices.

In its yearly report, the Fund also announced election of William Allen White, Emporia, Kan., newspaper editor, to the Board of Trustees.

Other trustees are Charles P. Taft, Republican, and three "New Dealers"—A. A. Berle, Jr., Assistant Secretary of State; Robert H. Jaskson, Solicitor General, and John H. Fahey, Chairman of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board.

Trustees listed receipts of $238,341 and expenditures of $185,195 for the last fiscal year.

They have authorized studies by the Fund of the effects of short selling on security markets, and of the relationship between Government agencies and the electric light and power industry.

Ford Observes Anniversary; Sees 'Real Prosperity' Ahead

DETROIT, Aug. 1 (AP)—Henry Ford took a day off from work Saturday to join with his fellow citizens of Detroit in celebrating his seventy-fifth birthday anniversary, but made it clear that it was "just another birthday" and that he had no intention of slowing down.

In the morning he participated in a party staged by some 8,000 children who sang "Happy Birthday to You" at the Michigan State Fair Grounds. Later, in his engineering laboratory, he was presented with the Grand Cross of the German Eagle, by a representative of Adolf Hitler's Government. At night, he was guest of honor at a banquet attended by 1,500 persons in Detroit's Masonic Temple.

The decoration was presented to Mr. Ford on behalf of the German Government by Karl Kapp, German Consul at Cleveland, Ohio, aided by Fritz Heiler, German consular representative in Detroit, in recognition of Mr. Ford's industrial accomplishments.

Brief Citation

The citation was brief, stating merely the pleasure of Chancellor Hitler in awarding the cross. Mr. Ford made no formal response beyond thanking his visitors. The decoration is designed for distinguished foreigners. Mr. Ford's is the first such award presented in the United States.

"There is much work yet to be done," Mr. Ford said in making it clear he had no intention of relinquishing any of the responsibility he carries for the great industrial empire that had its beginning in the little red brick barn in 1893.

Chiefly, Mr. Ford pointed out, much of the prosperity he envisions ahead will come "when industry provides a greater market for the farmer." Already, he said, he had taken important steps in that direction in his development of multitudinous uses for agricultural products in his own industrial endeavors.

Wealth From Land

Mr. Ford believes that wealth is created mainly out of the land. Of the national debt he said, "I see no reason to worry about that debt. What we need to do is to creat so much wealth the debt will melt away. We should see also that the money is handled for the benefit of all people."

A constant improvement in the necessities of life, he said, will operate to hasten "real prosperity." He ventured the belief that a pick-up in business generally might be looked for in September and added that "high wages and low prices" will aid materially in the return of prosperous times.

Nation Marching On

"This country," the industrialist said, "just can't be stopped. Just think that the automobile industry itself is scarcely 35 years old, and then use your imagination as to what can happen in the future. We will keep right on going forward, discovering methods of increasing manufacture, improving production, and inventing things to make life better for our people."

To suggestions that his controversies with the National Labor Relations Board and the attempt of the United Automobile Workers of America to unionize his plants might affect his future plans, Mr. Ford said: "We are going right on producing regardless of the Labor Board or any other agency."

Ford's Greenfield Village Pupils Study What He Once Called 'Bunk'

DEARBORN, Mich.—Aug. 1 (AP)—Two hundred forty-four children go to school to Henry Ford, in Greenfield Village, for the only industry of the village is education, and nothing enters the village that Mr. Ford does not approve.

Mr. Ford through financial support is more or less responsible for dozens more schools. One is 600 miles up the Amazon, for the youngsters of rubber workers. One is the famous Martha Berry Group in Georgia; three more are at Sudbury, Mass. Mr. Ford is chiefly responsible for the Dearborn City Schools. And so on.

School is out now in the village, but Mr. Ford still potters around. His pupils use it for a playground, and it's a rare kid who hasn't had William Holmes McGuffey quoted to him while sitting on one or the other Ford knees.

McGuffey is, of course, one of the major Ford obsessions. Mr. Ford not only carted the McGuffey log cabin to Greenfield Village and set it up for a schoolroom. He air conditioned the cabin, and recently he entertained the McGuffey Societies of the land, of which there are many, for a whole week end at the village

As many know, the Ford educational principle is that the best way to learn is to do. His village kids take history—in spite of the once-famous Ford statement that "history is bunk." But they also study machine shop work and telegraphy, in the footsteps of another major Ford obsession, Thomas A. Edison.

The village is full of horse-drawn hacks of all vintages, including one four-horse stagecoach complete with spotted coach-dog which rides round and round a ring. But although the hacks will pick you up in the outskirts and return you to the entrance if you are weary, they won't pick you up at the entrance and take you to the outskirts.

There is the Steamboat Suwanee, which rests quietly on the "Suwanee River," behind the little white cottage from Pittsburgh which many say is not the Stephen Collins Foster home, but which does duty for same at the village.

Or take the two jewelry stores. One is Sir John Bennett's, the one with the famous clock in which the quarter-hours are struck by squat, painted figures. This is English, of course, with no connection discernible between it and the village, although its purchase in England caused a furore.

The other store is called Magill's, and it's what you might expect—an early day store appropriately furnished.

And then there is the famous group off in one corner, just past the "Foster House." First there is a "Swiss watchmaker's chalet," of stone, which is used as a shower room, incidentally.

Robert Frost's birthplace from Ann Arbor, Noah Webster's house from New Haven, Conn., a white house called the Secretary House, a stone group from the Cotswolds, in England, and a Cape Cod windmill complete the group.

There's a flour mill working, a treasure for youngsters. There also is a specimen of lunchwagon, brought out from Detroit. There's a covered bridge with a shiny new roof, and there still are a few of the English pigeons imported with the Cotswold Group. There's a fine specimen of 1863 red barn complete with horses, and an inn with a lean-to kitchen in which dishes are being washed a good deal of the time. Mr. Ford has even arranged for a young man to sit in one of the two chapels on the village green, just to play the favorite hymns of visitors.

Lynchburg Rejects Meters

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va. — Lynchburg, Va., has rejected parking meters. Public opposition to the devices was responsible for this action, City Councilmen said. Originally, the council voted to give the meters a trial, but delegations appeared before the body subsequently, urging that the meters not be installed, even for a trial period.

New York Women Launch New Drive Against New Deal

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SUFFERN, N. Y., Aug. 1—An invasion of the New York City fall political campaign was mapped here today by leaders of the "Women's Rebellion" which last spring launched a national drive against spending policies of the Roosevelt Administration.

Independent, anti-New Deal candidates will be nominated by the "Rebellion" in all New York City districts where voters otherwise would not have a chance to support such a candidate, announced Mrs. Charles L. Hulswit, one of the two founders of the movement.

Fusion Opposed

At the same time, Mrs. Hulswit's forces will oppose the Republican-American Labor Party fusion in New York City, it was said. This policy will be carried out by denying support to Republicans indorsed by the American Labor Party.

In supporting anti-Administration Democrats, Mrs. Hulswit mentioned Representative John O'Connor, leader of the House fight against the Government reorganization bill, as one of the chief beneficiaries of their campaign. Mr. O'Connor will be supported in the primaries as well as at the November polls, she said.

Fourteen New York City women, all residents of Manhattan, were reported engaged in organising the drive. Among them are professional, business, and home women, all of whom are united in opposition to New Deal policies. The committee will concentrate on enlisting the interest of women not identified with political parties in their drive.

Voting Lists Checked

A check of voting lists has revealed upwards of 5,000 women in every Congressional district in New York who have failed to enroll in either major political organization, and it is to this group that the drive will be directed, Mrs. Hulswit said.

Extending beyond the boundaries of New York State, the 'Women's Rebellion" is at work in more than 160 Congressional districts, according to Mrs. Hulswit. In each case, it is working to help elect anti-Roosevelt candidates, she added.

Truck Freight Terminal Built In Chicago to Speed Handling

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Coming of age of the truck freight business which has grown rapidly and without much plan in the last six or seven years is marked here by the completion this month of a motor freight terminal. Erectors of the $200,000 building believe it is the first one designed to facilitate transfer of truck freight from one line to another.

Motor truck lines have been so busy enlarging their transportation facilities up to now that, with a few notable exceptions, they have given little attention to the need for good terminals, said Louis C. Seaverns, President of the American Terminal Company, which put up the new building at 34th Street and the Chicago River. Instead of spending for such structures, he said, they have managed to get along by using old, makeshift buildings, and have invested their earnings in more trucks instead.

But now it appears the lines are ready to invest in good terminal facilities. When the terminal building here was formally opened, every bit of its space was taken. Eighteen companies serving that many different areas in the United States and touching on Canada are now doing business here. A map of their routes hanging in the Terminal Company's office shows that their gasoline driven vehicles go as far as Boston, New York and Toronto in the Northeast, and to San Francisco and Los Angeles in the Southwest, and to New Orleans, La., and Jacksonville, Fla., in the South. In accord with the policy of the Terminal Company, no competing lines were accepted as tenants. The object was to house truck lines that would need to transfer goods to each other.

Actually, there is a great amount of truck re-shipping done in Chicago. Just as railroads transfer loads here, so the truck lines that operate in one section hand over merchandise to lines operating in other areas. About 35 per cent of the truck freight entering Chicago is bound for some other city, said Mr. Seaverns. Each day, according to this Executive's figures, some 10,000,000 pounds of goods are hauled into Chicago by truck drivers. This is about half the amount that is shipped out of Chicago daily. Mr. Seaverns estimates that 20,000,000 pounds, or the equivalent of 500 freight cars, are driven out of Chicago daily over the highways. Three hundred fifty companies, he said, have offices here.

Truck drivers' needs have been considered in the planning of the concrete, brick, and steel terminal. At both ends are showers. A restaurant has just been completed, and plans have been made for a club room and sleeping accommodations. Bunks for 40 men are planned. A filling station for trucks, capable of pumping great quantities of gasoline per minute, is on the grounds.

Anticipating demand for more space, the Terminal Company has acquired sufficient land for another building about half as large as the first and is considering expanding.

ASKEW · YOUNGE LTD.

Advertising

Working in mutual confidence and with our specialized knowledge of modern presentation, our aim is to give you the advertising service your individual product needs. Our progressive outlook and practical imagination is ready to plan your next campaign—By the intelligent use of the appropriate medium, booklet, brochure, folder, display or press advertisement, we present YOUR appeal to the best advantage.

51-55 STRAND LONDON W.C.2
Temple Bar 3542/3/4

Corrigan 'Grounded' at Sea

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1—Federal officials have done their duty and "punished" Douglas Corrigan, who flew from New York to Dublin two weeks ago without permission.

After considering the "many elements involved" in the flight of Mr. Corrigan and his "flying crate," Bureau of Air Commerce chiefs decided that the penalty imposed should only be "nominal" in view of the world-wide sentiments of good will" aroused.

Mr. Corrigan has been "grounded"—deprived of his commercial pilot's certificate until Aug. 4, the day before he is scheduled to land in New York on the S. S. Manhattan.

But the Bureau, charged with promoting air safety, made it clear it did not approve of haphazard trips across the Atlantic. "The aim of the Department of Commerce and all who are concerned in the development of the maximum possibilities of aeronautics," said an official statement, "is the achievement of safety in flight.

"The federal civil air rules are made and enforced to accomplish this end. Aircraft accidents adversely affect all forms of aviation. The Department will continue to enforce these rules to deter like ventures in which the preparation does not show sufficient airworthiness of the craft or competence of personnel to give reasonable assurance of success."

Meanwhile, the capital prepared a gala celebration to greet Mr. Corrigan when he arrives here next Monday. But there will be no telephone books torn up, if the Reception Committee has its way. "We're asking people not to throw paper and act childishly," said a member of the committee. "We're going to make this a dignified and pleasant thing."

Just to show he hasn't any hard feelings, Mr. Corrigan will make calls at both the State and Commerce Departments, both of whom have grounds for complaint against him.

President Again Off Cocos Island

ON U. S. S. HOUSTON, Cocos Island, Aug. 1 —President Roosevelt's quest for a giant sailfish and research specimens has brought him to this Pacific island for the third time since he entered the White House.

He arrived early after a day's cruise from San Salvador Island in the Galapagos Archipelago. Cocos Island is about 540 miles west of Panama.

Prof. Waldo L. Schmitt, Smithsonian Institution expert in the Houston, said he and the officers and men of the Houston had collected several hundred specimens in several branches of natural history in a week of fishing and exploring in the Galapagos.

Even the anchor and anchor chain of the Houston, Mr. Schmitt said, had played a part in research phases of the cruise. After hoisting anchor off Galapagos, he discovered that the chain had brought up a quantity of red shrimp-like crustaceans, a number of sea-urchins, a crab, a spire shell and a small, red calcareous seaweed.

The collections, Mr. Schmitt said, were of "especial scientific value," because they were obtained at a time of year when the islands are seldom visited by research expeditions. He said careful study of the collection would be made in Washington.

Forthcoming Lectures On Christian Science

By Members of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship

The time stated in the notices is that which is in use locally whether daylight-saving or standard. The words "standard time" and "daylight-saving time" are not used in the announcement of lectures.

United States

California

La Jolla (Fourth Church, San Diego): Granada Theater, 3 p. m., Aug. 7.

Illinois

Chicago (Seventeenth Church): Assembly Hall, Fourteenth Floor, 32 West Randolph Street, 8 p. m., Aug. 12.

Highland Park: Elm Place School Auditorium, 333 North Sheridan Road, 4 p. m., Aug. 11.

Iowa

Spencer: High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., Aug. 7.

Massachusetts

Gloucester: City Hall, Dale Avenue, 3:30 p. m., Aug. 7.

Hyannis (auspices The Mother Church): Barnstable High School, 3:30 p. m., Aug. 7.

Michigan

Holland: Holland Theater, 3 p. m., Aug. 7.

New Jersey

Montclair: Montclair High School, Park and Chestnut Streets, 8:30 p. m., Aug. 8.

Wisconsin

Eagle River: First Congregational Church 8 p. m., Aug. 9.

Ickes Cautions Cities Funds Are Getting Low

WASHINGTON (AP)—Public Works Administrator Harold L. Ickes cautions municipalities against further delay in applying for public works projects. Mr. Ickes, in a statement prepared before he left for a vacation tour of Alaska, said PWA had passed the $1,000,000,000 mark (the halfway point) of the present program and that there might be very little money left for laggard applicants.

Glacier Peak Traversed

JASPER, Alberta (CP)—The first recorded traverse of 9,750-foot Terrace Peak, well out on the vast ice field seven miles from Columbia ice-field camp, was made by a party climbing from the Canadian Alpine Club's camp at Saskatchewan Glacier. The party reached the summit five hours after leaving camp.

THE **BURBERRY**

The World's Best Weatherproof

Sudden changes of temperature and weather condition are best met by The Burberry—**The World's Best Weatherproof.**

Its fine and beautifully woven texture is impervious to rain, damp and cold—yet being air-free it is comfortable to wear on the warmest day.

Practically weightless, naturally ventilating, proofed without rubber. The Burberry is right on all occasions—the final choice of more than a million men and women who recognize The Burberry as indispensable to outdoor comfort.

Mention of "C. S. M." will bring illustrations of styles and patterns of exclusive Burberry cloths.

BURBERRYS Ltd., HAYMARKET, LONDON, S.W.1

Buy Furs Now!!!

at lowest summer prices

URCHASE your Furs from us and save money. Every Coat, Cape, Stole or Tie is fashionable and reliable, yet prices are extraordinarily moderate.

Fur Coats from 10 Gns. Silver or Cross Foxes from 7 Gns.
Fur Coatees from 6 Gns. Silver Fox Capes from 10 Gns.

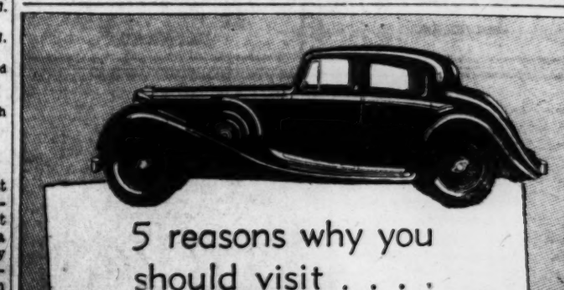
We specialise in Cleaning, Renovating, and Remodelling. Estimates free. Illustrated Catalogue on Application.

West Central Fur Stores

STUART HYMAN Managing Director

74, OXFORD ST. LONDON, W.1.

(One minute from Tottenham Court Road Station)



5 reasons why you should visit . . . .

HENLYS

FOR A NEW OR USED CAR

- 7 Days' Free Trial with all used cars, £50 and over.
- £37,000 spent annually on reconditioning used cars before sale.
- Over 900 new and used cars to choose from.
- Cars £100 and over guaranteed.
- Deferred Terms on any car. Exchanges.

HENLYS LTD., *England's Leading Motor Agents*
Henly House, 385, Euston Road, London, N.W.1
Euston 4444 (100 lines and extensions)
Devonshire House, Piccadilly, W.1 and at Manchester, Bristol, Bournemouth

Harlan Expects Unionization Regardless of Trial Outcome

(Continued from Page 1)

They bowed to it under extreme pressure twice in the history of Harlan coal mining, once during the World War and once under NRA. But on both occasions it was a temporary acceptance of an emergency condition. As soon as the emergency was over they broke loose. Now there is hanging over them a statute which only the more unrealistic still believe is transitory. They have been told by their best legal advisers that the Wagner Act is here to stay, and that if this jury here should acquit them of criminal conspiracy to violate it, it will always hang over their heads as a weapon which will surely be used over and over again until ultimately they submit to its premise of the right of their miners to express their independence and individuality in unions of their own choosing.

With this factual background in the thoughts of everyone, it does not seem so vitally important what the jury does here from the long range point of view.

The case went to the jury at 2:16 p. m., on Saturday. They came in at 5:30 to be adjourned for dinner recess with no report. They resumed again at seven. Then for two long anxious hours everyone waited around the courtroom. At nine word came down that the jury wanted to report. Newspaper men frantically arranged their verdict charts showing the 55 defendants, 16 companies, and 3 individuals, in the order in which any verdict must be rendered. It was an expectant moment. L. F. Johnson, jury foreman, whispered something to Judge H. Church Ford, who told him to go back to the jury box and say whatever he had to say in the hearing of all in the room. He stepped back and announced:

"Your Honor, we've tried every way we can, but it don't look possible that we are going to reach an agreement."

His words left the impression that the jury expected to be dismissed there and then. But if that was the case and they expected to be home for Sunday dinner, they must have been surprised and disappointed. Judge Ford has no intention of scrapping the work of 11 long weeks so quickly. He told them he was not surprised that they had been unable to agree about "a complex case of this nature in so short a time" and ordered them to take Sunday off and try again this morning. He instructed them not to discuss the case among themselves during the recess.

So today saw them sitting on the lawn of the house where they have lived since May 16, perhaps significantly divided into three groups of three, four, and five men each.

McMahon Determined

To Government counsel, particularly Brien McMahon, Assistant Attorney General of the United States, the prospect of a hung jury was a heartbreaking thing. For he is determined that if this jury can't agree the trial must begin all over again as soon as Judge Ford will set a date.

Defendants were not quite sure whether to be relieved or disturbed by the delay. Many of them had expected an immediate verdict of not guilty. The plain fact is that most of the Harlan defendants have never been able to feel that there was anything criminally wrong in what they have done to keep the unions out of their domain. But whatever the outcome, they know now that a hung jury is not going to free them from the burden of more heavy legal costs, and the disruption to their business which this trial has already added on top of the legal fees.

To some who were afraid that a quick verdict would mean conviction for all, the delay came as a happy relief. It would seem to mean that the worst that can happen to them would be a compromise verdict with some found guilty and some innocent.

Balkan Nations Reach Accord

(Continued from Page 1)

expense. That would have been equal to Bulgaria's signing the humiliating peace treaty over again, and this Bulgaria stanchly refused to do.

Now Bulgaria has won its point and in addition has achieved complete equality. No longer will Bulgaria feel a Balkan outcast. It can consider itself a neighbor and friend of the other States.

Bulgaria has in fact already rearmed, but this official recognition of Bulgarian equality has placed the nation on a much better footing. Furthermore, Bulgaria's recognition of the Balkan League will make a more friendly atmosphere all around. This country is the center of much diplomatic attention. Germany, Italy, and Yugoslavia have long been wooing Bulgaria's friendship, and now France is offering Sofia special favors.

Many residents of Sofia remember the occasions of extreme postwar humiliation when Bulgarian soldiers were compelled publicly to salute the Yugoslav flag in the Bulgarian Capital, but today the Bulgarian flag floats in equality beside the emblems of the other Balkan States.

The statesmen most responsible for this propitious development are King Boris of Bulgaria, Premier Kiosseivanoff and Premier Milan Stoyadinovitch of Yugoslavia.

Many serious problems remain to be settled, but there is a clearer atmosphere in which to settle them.

'All Quiet' Order Frees Istanbul Of Noises During Night

ISTANBUL, Turkey (AP)—The Municipal Council is planning to make Istanbul a "city of noiseless night." A new ordinance provides heavy fines and imprisonment for anyone causing unnecessary noise between 8 p. m. and 8 a. m.

The "all quiet" order forbids milkmen and street vendors to "cry their wares" as they have done for centuries. Automobile drivers sounding their horns at night will lose their licenses.

Owners of radios must close their windows at 11 p. m. Defaulters will be fined and have their radio sets confiscated.

Salary Ranges Differ

Insurance companies usually have a lower salary range for women office workers than banks.

Stars of New Pictures on the Way

Ernest Bachrach and Gaston Longet, Radio Pictures

Chico, Groucho, and Harpo Marx
Now making "Room Service"

George O'Brien
(Top left) at work on a new Western, "Ranger Code"

Mitzi Green
One-time child star, returning to screen after musical comedy success

1937 Steel Strike Cost $4,000,000, Committee Hears

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 (AP)—The Senate Civil Liberties Committee estimated today the "Little Steel" strike of 1937 cost two steel companies, the State of Ohio, a half-dozen communities and the Pennsylvania Railroad more than $4,000,000 in efforts to repress it.

Robert Wohlforth, Committee Secretary, testified more than 7,000 men were employed on various kinds of police or guard duty during the strike called by the Steel Workers Organizing Committee. He was called to the stand when the Committee resumed hearing on the 1937 strike.

Estimates Strike Cost

Republic spent $50,000 for munitions; Sheet and Tube $20,000, the Ohio National Guard $11,000, the Pennsylvania Railroad $9,000, and the City of Youngstown nearly $14,000, the witness said.

He estimated the total cost of the strike to Republic at $1,950,000 and to Sheet and Tube $1,593,000.

Mr. Wohlforth set expenses of the Ohio National Guard at $315,000 and of the Pennsylvania Railroad at $96,000. Mahoning County, the City of Youngstown, Stark County, the Cities of Canton and Massillon Trumbull County, the City of Warren and the City of Monroe, Mich., spent approximately $190,000, the witness said.

On Saturday, Carl Grimm, steel worker, told the Committee that a workers' petition denouncing the C. I. O. originated in the office of a Republic Steel Corporation police official, with some assistance from the plant superintendent.

James S. Torbic, Personnel Supervisor and Chief of company police at Republic's Plant in Monroe, Mich., gave copies to Mr. Grimm and several other workers for circulation throughout the plant, the witness said, and subsequently took this group to Cleveland, Ohio, to present the petition to Charles M. White, operating vice-president of the corporation.

White Interrupts

"Mr. White seemed pleased," Mr. Grimm observed.

"I was," interjected Mr. White, who was sitting nearby.

All the group's expenses on the Cleveland trip were paid by Mr. Torbic, it developed, and none of the workers was docked for time lost in the mill. Senator Robert M. La Follette, chairman of the Committee, introduced Mr. Torbic's expense account for the trip, showing expenditures for mileage, meals, a baseball game, and "setups."

Mr. White said the Company was influenced in its decision against signing by "very bitter" opposition to such a course among Republic employees. Many of them were asking, he said, "if Republic was going to 'sell out'" and "wondering if we were going to make a bargain with someone else when we had established employee representative relations with our own men."

Hollywood at Last Finds A Script for Mitzi Green

Scene in Hollywood

By Frank Daugherty
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Hollywood, Calif.

The little girl who used to like to stick out her under lip and sing like Chevalier is coming back to Hollywood—this time to stay, it is hoped.

Five years ago Mitzi Green was a child star in motion pictures, and a very talented one. That was part of the rub when she was signed again to play before the cameras. The studio didn't know whether to present her as an entirely new find, or come right out and say that it was the same old Mitzi who had been starred in any number of Hollywood films a while back.

It might have been easier to hide her identity if Mitzi hadn't just finished playing in a hit show for about a year and a half on Broadway under her own name. The show was "Babes in Arms," and Mitzi was without question one of the main reasons why it could play a run as long as that. So the studio decided to let the public in on the fact that a child star was about to be starred again, but no longer as a child. And then, suddenly, there was no necessity for doing anything about it at all . . .

Musicals Fade

Two stories had been picked out for Miss Green's triumphant return to the screen, and neither of them proved feasible—but not at all because of anything Miss Green did. "Fiddlesticks," a musical comedy, was to have been prepared first. But about that time the script began to get in shape, and while Miss Green was having fittings and resting up in the Hollywood hills from her long and arduous labors on the stage, it was discovered that the public had done an about-face on musicals and wouldn't come to see them in numbers anything like sufficient to warrant the half-million dollar expenditure it would take to make "Fiddlesticks."

So "Fiddlesticks" was abandoned, and R. K. O., Miss Green's studio, cast hurriedly about to find another story for her. It was about the time "The Awful Truth" and some of the nonsense pictures were being so successful. A story called "The Mad Miss Manton" was quickly decided upon. As to both title and subject it could easily be built into a fast-moving farce of the prevailing style. And certainly no one could be madder than Miss Green when it came to nonsense. Or so the studio reasoned.

Again the Public

But the fickle public interfered again, as it so often does in Hollywood's best-laid plans. Two or three dozen films of this type released all at once, with everyone from Carole Lombard to Irene Dunne, and Joan Blondell to Jean Arthur, playing the leads, decided the public that it had had enough. It stopped going to see nonsense films.

This, of course, left Miss Green again without a vehicle. And, besides, she wanted to go back to New York for a while. So the studio let her go, and debated cancelling her contract. It all came to nothing, however; for just the other day they found a story for her, and now she's coming back on the first of September to do it. It will be called "Sing Sister."

* * *

Room Service for the Marxes

The merry mad Marxes are polishing off a new picture at the same studio—this time the Broadway play, "Room Service." And Ginger Rogers and Fred Astaire have just finished what is said to be one of their best pictures so far. Fred does a dance with a golf club and ends each shot (of the dance) by taking a swing at the ball, in perfect dance rhythm, and actually driving it better than 200 yards each time. Joe Penner, also, is finishing a new picture—having made two now in rapid succession.

But all these are more or less routine stuff at the big studios. Astaire and Rogers, Penner and the Marxes are always making pictures. I was considerably more interested when I found myself, without planning to be there, on the set where George O'Brien is making his latest film for the company, a Western tentatively called "Ranger Code." O'Brien has just finished his fourth film for R. K. O., and is entering at once upon his new contract, which calls for six pictures during the coming year, one of them to be a big budget picture. If you're one of those for whom a Western is just so much sound and fury, finding yourself on a Western set probably wouldn't mean much; but I happen to like them.

There are people, of course, who contend that Westerns are made to formula, that having seen one you have seen them all. And that is probably true as far as the plot is concerned. But not—and this is the important thing—so far as the rest of the film is concerned. There is, for one thing, the riding. It is different in every picture, and grows better every year. This may be because the horsemanship in the Westerns is improving, but I don't think so. It has always been superlative. I think it's apt to be because the way to film a ride with camera and sound is beginning to be better understood. A number of years ago, when Westerns were more the vogue than they are now, some of the best riding was always lost because the cameramen missed it, or the riders got out of the line of the camera, or any one of half a dozen other things happened. One noted Western director once rolled a coach and some stunt men down the side of a mountain while his camera was reloading. And of course all these things could happen today. But they don't—at least not so often.

Beautiful Camera Shots

Then, for another thing, a Western is usually a group of really beautiful camera shots. Western pictures still go on location to the pictorial spots of the southwest—the painted desert, the mountain country, the great canyons and national parks. Western cameramen still turn in the best photography to be found in Hollywood.

But to get to O'Brien, and "Ranger Code." George O'Brien might have been one of the dramatic actors in Hollywood if he had wished to be. His work in some of his early pictures, and notably in "Sunrise," was outstanding. He preferred the Westerns. On the set with him today, working in a scene, was another young actor whose first work in pictures has been consoiderably better than average. He is Tim Holt, son of Jack Holt, a polo player, a good rider, and a good actor. He was in the Warner Brothers production, "Gold Is Where You Find It" and "Jezebel." Like O'Brien, now that he has found his way into Westerns, he may stay with them. Or, of course, like Gary Cooper and Joel McCrea, he may find dramatic acting more to his liking. Although how anyone could is beyond this devotee of things Western.

N. Y. Union Fights Prosecution Under Anti-Racket Law

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 30—A powerful new weapon against organized labor is seen here today by pro-labor attorneys as a result of an unprecedented ruling by Judge Vincent L. Leibell of the United States District Court yesterday that labor unions can be prosecuted under the Federal Anti-Racketeering Act.

The defense, in commenting on this decision, contended that, just as the Sherman and Clayton Anti-Trust Acts, which were drafted to be used against business, were, in practice, turned against labor unions, so the Anti-Racketeering Act, which, they insist, similarly was drafted to apply only to business, may be turned against unionization activities of labor. This ruling was cited by one labor attorney as another indication of a recent alleged anti-labor trend in the courts.

Judge Leibell ruled that the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Local 807, must stand trial both under the Sherman Anti-trust Law and the Copeland Anti-Racketeering Law. A demurrer against trying the Union under these statutes had been entered by Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana, who is participating in the Union's defense and came here recently to argue the motion. According to Judge Leibell's decision, 72 officials of the Union and the Union itself must stand trial under the two Federal Statutes.

Called Conspiracies

The anti-trust laws, levelled mainly against monopolies, formed the basis for two decades of hampering injunctions against labor unions on the grounds that many union activities were conspiracies in restraint of trade. Senator Wheeler in his motion argued that similarly the anti-racketeering law may be twisted to permit prosecution of any union working for higher wages and shorter hours on the grounds of racketeering.

The Teamsters Union is charged with operating a $1,000,000-a-year racket in the trucking business by forcing out-of-town truckmen to hire New York drivers and pay them $9.42 a truck and demanding these payments whether the New York drivers were used or not. The Union also is accused of hijacking and using other methods of intimidation.

John H. Amen, Special Assistant to the Attorney General in charge of prosecution, declared the case in no way involved a Union issue, but rather related to a few individuals out of the Union membership of 5,000 who allegedly had turned an otherwise legitimate Union into a springboard for racketeering activities. A spokesman for the defense charged that this position was highly inconsistent, since the whole Union has been indicted, as well as the individuals named.

Defense Contention

The defense is prepared to contend when the case comes to trial that none of the defendants was engaged in criminal activities, but rather in the promotion of the legitimate ends of unionization—higher wages and better working conditions.

N. Y. Policemen Among 103 Linked To Bootleg Ring

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 1—An indictment against 103 persons, including a New York City police sergeant, five patrolmen, and six Treasury Department agents, charging them with violation of liquor laws was returned by the Federal Grand Jury here today.

W. Mahlon Dickerson, Assistant United States Attorney in this district, described the defendants as members of the largest bootleg alcohol ring in the history of the country and which had evaded $1,800,000 in liquor taxes in the last three and a half years.

According to Mr. Dickerson, the ring put out about 10,000 gallons of illicit alcohol weekly, having as customers druggists, chemical companies, extract manufacturers, saloons, and clubs. The indictment names both businessmen and alleged alcohol salesmen.

The six policemen are charged with taking bribes and with "shaking down" members of the alleged ring in return for allowing the illicit traffic to proceed unhindered. The Federal agents, all of whom are now under suspension, played the same role, according to Mr. Dickerson, exacting heavy toll from the ring for permitting it to operate unmolested.

The ring is described in the indictment as a highly-organized distributing organization for bootleg alcohol.

Mr. Dickerson, who recently broke up the "King Kong" bootleg ring in Harlem and sent its members to jail, said he would move for an early trial.

Toll in Rail Crashes

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Aug. 1 (AP)—Jamaica's worst railroad wreck resulted in 52 fatalities near Balaclava, 70 miles northwest of here, July 30. All of the 300 passengers were natives.

A lack of co-ordination by the two locomotives pulling the train apparently caused the wreck. The lead engine, rounding a curve, slowed. The second engine crashed into the first, which was derailed. The baggage car and four coaches of the train piled into the second engine and were telescoped.

PARIS, Aug. 1 (AP)—Forty-three persons were injured yesterday in a rear-end subway collision. The accident occurred in the eastern section of the city when a train crashed into the rear of another standing at a station.

Forest Lands in the U. S.

Forest lands in this country now total 615,000,000 acres, almost one-third the continental United States. Of these, nearly 30 per cent are publicly owned.

End of War Clauses Proclaimed In Formal Sofia Communiqué

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Aug. 1 (AP)—A formal communiqué has been issued outlining the broad aspects of the pact signed on July 31 between Bulgaria and the Balkan Entente States—Turkey, Greece, Yugoslavia, and Rumania, paving the way for closer relations in the Balkan area.

It was recalled that Bulgaria in the past several years had rejected a number of invitations to join the Entente, maintaining that the Treaty of Neuilly—which imposed the arms restrictions—was unjust.

First news of the agreement was received here when 50 army planes dropped leaflets on the Capital.

"The war clauses no longer exist," the leaflets proclaimed. "This great success is due to the wise leadership of King Boris III who accomplished it in the proper way at the proper time."

Abstain from Violence

In addition to removing the arms restrictions, the agreement also included a military nonaggression clause in which Bulgaria and the Entente States agreed to abstain from violence in settling disputes.

Greece also agrees not to demand the upholding of the terms of the Lausanne Treaty of 1923, which deals with the Thrace frontier.

Under the Treaty of Neuilly, between the allied and associated powers on the one hand, and Bulgaria on the other, signed Nov. 27, 1919, Bulgaria's armed forces were limited to 20,000 regulars, 10,000 gendarmes and 3,000 frontier guards—33,000 soldiers in all. Bulgaria already has built a large modern army, however, which was recognized until now as an internal police force. King Boris long has sought legalization.

Under the second Treaty of Lausanne of July 24, 1923, signed by Turkey and the allied powers including Britain, France, Italy, Japan, Greece, Rumania, and the Serb-Croat-Slovene State, Thrace was divided among Turkey, Greece, and Bulgaria and conventions established demilitarized zones on either side of the Greco-Turkish and Bulgarian-Turkish frontiers.

Acclaimed in Hungary

News of the pact was received joyfully in Budapest, where most Hungarian authorities saw the agreement as a precedent they might use in getting revision of the Treaty of Trianon, which restricted Hungary's military strength and took away big slices of territory.

Many Budapest observers considered the agreement a forerunner of a similar accord between Hungary and the Little Entente—Czechoslovakia, Rumania, and Yugoslavia.

In Rome, there were expectations that Italy would give its benediction to the Bulgarian-Balkan Entente Pact and would champion Hungary's right to arm beyond limits imposed by the Trianon Treaty.

The Treaty of Trianon was signed between the Allied and Associated Powers and Hungary on June 4, 1920. Although it recognized Hungary's complete independence and separation from Austria, the pact reduced Hungary's population from 10,500,000 to 7,500,000 and limited the nation to an army of 35,000. The population loss was through the territorial clause.

Communiqué Text

The text of the communiqué follows:

"Bulgaria and the States of the Balkan Entente hereby undertake the obligation of abstaining from violence in settling their mutual relationships, in the sense of a pact already signed by these countries, which concerns the question of non-aggression.

"Further, the parties renounce the application of the stipulations in Article IV (military, maritime, and air clauses of the Neuilly Treaty) and those contained in the convention of Lausanne signed on July 24, 1923, regarding borders in Thrace."

Border Clash One of Many

By the Associated Press

Scores of clashes have occurred on the Siberian-Manchukuoan border since Japan's conquest of China's Provinces in 1931-33 brought her troops face-to-face with those of Russia.

One of the most serious occurred in June-July, 1937, when gunboats and troops were in conflict over the Sandy Islands of Sennufu and Bolshoi, in the Amur River.

After five days of tension, however, an agreement for mutual evacuation of the disputed area was reached to allow discussions on demarcation of the frontier.

The current difference arose July 11 when Soviet forces were alleged by Japan to have moved six miles into Manchukouan territory and started construction of fortifications.

Japan and Manchukuo demanded withdrawal of the troops and an official in Tokyo said Japan was prepared to take "stern measures" if the demands were not met.

A further protest from Tokyo was sent to Moscow July 19. Two days later Russia bluntly rejected it as "unjustified and unacceptable." A map appended to an 1869 treaty between Russia and China was pointed to as showing the disputed territory was Russian.

To the declaration that "Japan is ready and has every right to take all necessary steps," Soviet Foreign Commissar Maxim Litvinoff replied that although threats of armed force might be good diplomacy elsewhere "such methods will not succeed in Moscow."

Tension subsided, but on July 23 reports to Moscow from Khabarovsk asserted two Japanese-Manchukuan motor boats on July 21 had violated the frontier near the settlement of Vidnoye and landed a military detachment on the Soviet Island of Faingov. Later, the reports said, a Soviet cutter passing the island was fired upon as it was moving in the Ussuri River past the island.

A Tokyo version of the same incident charged that about 60 Russians had landed from a gunboat in the Ussuri River on July 21, and, after being reinforced, on the following day, invaded Manchukuo.

The next incident occurred last July 29. In both Moscow and Tokyo the recurring clashes were minimized and statements were issued that efforts to reach a settlement peacefully would be made.

Home County Democrats Urge Garner Presidency

UVALDE, Texas (AP)—Vice-President John N. Garner's home County Democrats in convention endorsed him for the Presidency in 1940.

"He has proven himself a wise and sagacious statesman and to be well-qualified to hold any office within the gift of the people," a resolution adopted at the Uvalde County convention said.

"We the Democrats of Uvalde County believe he should be the standard bearer for the Democratic Party in 1940."

EXTRAORDINARY JUMBO VALUES
At the Outlet Every Tuesday

JUMBO VALUES are B-I-G VALUES and they are attracting crowds of thrifty summer shoppers every Tuesday! Be sure to get your share . . . and remember they are for Tuesday only.

Summer store hours: 9:30 A. M. to 5 P. M.

The OUTLET Company
RHODE ISLAND'S LARGEST DEPARTMENT STORE PROVIDENCE
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Cherry & Webb's August Fur Sale

Buy your fur coat during August at Cherry & Webb's! Prices are 25% lower than they were last winter. Fashions are individual and dramatic. Furs possess new personalities. And the Cherry & Webb's label is your guarantee of satisfaction . . . an assurance of sincere interest in your fur coat as long as you have it! Friendly terms, adapted to your budget, make paying for your fur coat simple.

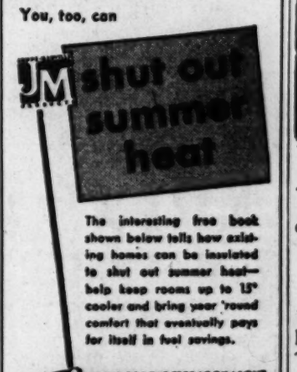
Cherry & Webb's
PROVIDENCE

LUGGAGE
for Your Vacation
LOUIS & CO.
1 Arcade—Weybosset Street, Providence, R. I.
EXPERT SHOE REPAIR SERVICE
UMBRELLAS REPAIRED—RECOVERED
LEATHER GOODS REPAIRED

You want your food to be hot—and yourself, cool. The solution to this familiar summer problem is easily found in Monitor-advertised restaurants which feature air conditioning. Look one up tonight and enjoy a *Little Vacation* of coolness.

Send your Old Gold, Silver, or Gold Plate to us for an estimate.
Full Value Given
at
Foster-Jewelers
The I. A. Foster Co.
Dorrance and Middle Streets
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

SIMPLY MIX, FREEZE and SERVE
Groceries, Meats, Fish, Vegetables and Fruits.
We have many nationally advertised Monitor products—if we haven't them we'll get them for you.
C. D. AND H. L. STEELE
4567—Phones—296
815 Chestnut Manchester, N. H.

We are now insulating the top floor of the
The Christian Science Pleasant View Home
You, too, can


The interesting free book shown below tells how existing homes can be insulated to shut out summer heat—help keep rooms up to 15° cooler and bring year 'round comfort that eventually pays for itself in fuel savings.
SEND FOR THE FREE BOOK ABOUT
Johns-Manville Rock Wool HOME INSULATION
(In New Hampshire and Massachusetts)
AAA Home Insulation Co.
HEADQUARTERS
Manchester, N. H., Tel. 2242

Where to Dine

MANCHESTER, N. H.
Puritan Confectionery Co.
Tea Room, Candies, Ices
MANCHESTER, N. H.
57 HANOVER STREET Tel. 4307
897 ELM STREET Tel. 4910
PURITAN ICE CREAM STAND
DANIEL WEBSTER HIGHWAY, ROUTE 3, NEAR SECOND STREET
CONCORD, N. H. 19 N. MAIN STREET
LAWRENCE, MASS. 401 ESSEX STREET
PORTLAND, ME., 570 CONGRESS STREET

Fearon's, Inc.
Steaks, Lobsters and Clams
20 Kinds of Ice Cream
C. FRED FEARON, Pres. and Treas.
Route 28, Mammoth Rd. and Willow St.
MANCHESTER, N. H.

MANCHESTER, N. H.
ALMA'S TEA ROOM
Proprietors—
Alma M. and E. R. Truesdale
We are the original owners and for 15 years we have been known for our continual serving of real home-cooked food.
Intersection Rt. 3 and Rt. 28
North of Manchester, N. H.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
Breakfast 15c up—Luncheon 35c up
50c Dinners
Excellent food. Vegetables always fresh.
17TH CAFETERIA
One block west of The White House
724 17TH ST. N. W.
Air Conditioned

NEWPORT, R. I.
LA FORGE TEA ROOM
Casino Block 186 Bellevue Avenue
LUNCHEON TEA DINNER
Sodas — Ice Cream
Schrafft's Candies
Open Sundays

PORT ARTHUR, ONT., CAN.
CROOKS FOOD BAR
FAMOUS FOR FOOD in Port Arthur
No. 5 South Cumberland Street
Port Arthur, Ontario

MILWAUKEE, WIS.
Republican Hotel Cafeteria
Good cooking at popular prices!
Third and Kilbourn

The Children's Page

A Monday Page

The Green Leaf Festival

By Janet P. Johl

Kristina was a little girl who lived in the province of Dalarne, Sweden, where in the summer the midnight sun shines all through the night. Kristina had the pinkest of pink cheeks, and long, yellow, silk-like hair. Her eyes were as blue as the famous Lake Siljan, which gleams like a jewel set down in a lovely valley and is known as the "Eye of Dalarne."

It was Midsummer's Eve, a gala occasion, when the people of Dalarne gather to dance and sing merrily. Kristina had awakened early in the morning and climbed down from her upper berth bed on a little ladder. In the daytime no one could guess—except for the telltale ladder—that the pair of white curtains, drawn neatly together, concealed her bed. Kristina liked her walled in berth and often imagined that she was out at sea on a ship, sailing over the waters.

But today she had no time to dream. Today she was concerned with doing her chores quickly and helping her mother so that the entire family could put on their best festive costumes and enjoy a happy, carefree holiday.

Cooky Baking

As soon as a good breakfast was over and the beds freshly made, Kristina and her parents, and Anders, her brother, went to church in a long, pink rowboat that looked very much like an ancient Viking ship. Only the sound of the two pairs of oars broke the restful silence of the early morning. After the service, they rowed back to the stalwart red farmhouse, with its steep roof and white shutters.

Back at home in the red farmhouse, preparations for the day's festivities began, as Kristina's mother put on her big apron and took down a burnished copper pan.

Kristina called out eagerly, as she tied on her little apron. "Oh, Mother, may we cut some cookies into little goats and pigs today?"

"Why not? This is the occasion for it," smiled her Mother. "And shall I tell you why we make animal cookies for this celebration?"

Kristina laughed. "Oh, I know why," she cried, joyously, as she brought out the sugar and the flour. "Frey's boar was called 'Golden Bristles,' and a boar and a pig belong to the same family."

"True," her Mother agreed. "But the cookies have more significance than that. You remember, Kristina, in our Norse mythology, it was Frey who was supposed to send the rain which keeps the ground fertile. We still bake the little cakes in the shape of Frey's boar to signify the sowing of the seed for our crops. Its just a custom, now, and the cookies are very good.

"The cookies in the goat-like shape have an ancient meaning, too. According to the myth the goats drew the mighty chariot of Thor. The people of that time thought that Thor drove his chariot out to conquer the Frost Giants. That aided the crops.

When Crops Are Sown

"And that is why the festival comes now, when the sun is at its greatest height and has the most power to melt the frost."

Her Father's deep voice joined the conversation. "'Maj' means 'green leaf,' and we are celebrating when the sun is warm and the trees are green," he said. "Our crops are already sown. We know the festival has nothing to do with the actual growth of the seeds. But we observe this day because it is a joyous one."

"Will you put on your all over embroidered bodice and your silver pins, Mother?" cried Kristina as she cut a goat carefully.

"Yes, indeed, and Father will wear his blue and red vest with the brass buttons, and Anders his green coat and yellow suede trousers."

"And I shall have my red cap instead of a bonnet, and may I wear the skirt with the fine green stripes?"

"You may," consented her Mother as she prepared the cookie sheet, "And the fine red stockings you finished knitting last week."

"Oh, I am so glad I finished them in time," cried Kristina. "There, that's the last cooky and, my, they smell good. Mother, do you know, Anders says the pole this year is a ship's mast over 80 feet high with great cross pieces that stretch out like arms."

"We shall soon see. Now into the oven with the little pigs and goats."

Raising the Pole

"Cookies," cried Anders, a tall lanky boy, sticking his tow head into the room. "Hurrah. And here's the cream from the milking, Mother."

"Thank you, Anders." His mother took the jug, filled almost to overflowing with heavy rich cream, as yellowed as old ivory. "Now, help Father finish in the barn. Kristina, you may paint the shells of those eggs in the basket, and then gild a few hearts for decoration on the table. And, don't forget you still have to make your daisy chain, child."

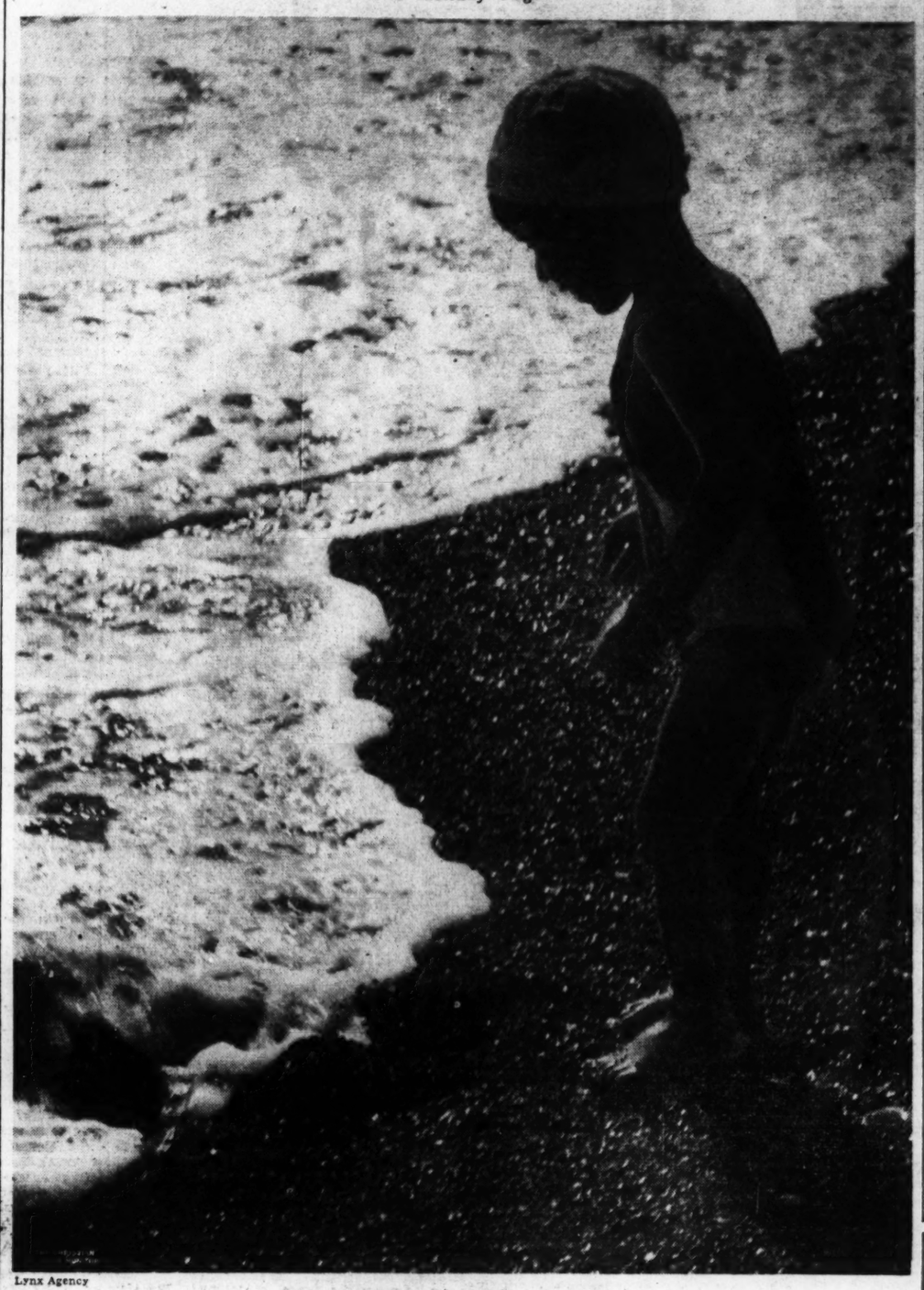
The hours flew swiftly and busily by, and soon it was time to put on the gay, colorful peasant costumes. The family joined the other villagers forming a procession to wind around the great pole which was indeed a ship's mast well over 60 feet high.

The men slowly raised the pole from the ground with ropes and then decorated it with wreaths and birch boughs and a great wooden rooster which perched on the top. Several fiddlers were playing a series of jigs and everyone was twirling and clapping hands doing the lancers or minuets. The full skirts of the girls, and the yellow trousers of the men, with red tassels, looked lovely in the violet light of the midnight sun.

Away they all whirled as the fiddlers played the jolly tunes until Kristina had scarcely enough breath to join in the singing which echoed over the hills.

"Sjung hoppsan sa, faller alla la."

"It's all so beautiful here," she whispered to herself. "So beautiful here in Dalarne, especially on Midsummer's Eve."



Lynx Agency

Child on the Beach

How soft the sea is here!
And how
Like wool—
So white, so light, so cool—
It lies upon the sand
Where you, quite silent, stand.
You need not fear
Its coldness or its force,
For it is gentle now.
No wild sea-horse
Rides the rough wave.
There is no cannonade
Against the land.
You need not be afraid.
For there is nothing save
This gentle murmur on the pebbly beach.
Tonight perhaps it will
Rise high, and furious beat upon the rocks.
They can withstand its shocks.
But you, wrapped close and warm
Beyond its reach,
Within your home,
Will snugly lie beneath your blanket and,
Quite safe from harm,
Think of the gentle foam
And sweetly sleep with peace on either hand.

A. J. S.

George Gander Honks Again

"I shall stay here forever," declared George Gander, as he stepped grandly across the road and hid among the bushes above the river bank; "forever, and ever, and ever!"

When he had settled there, with many rustlings and flutterings, he went on, "It hurts my dignity to be shooed off like that by the farmer. No, I shall never go back to work for him—never, never, never!"

Early that morning he had been a very happy bird, full of excitement because of the removal of the geese that was about to take place, and thinking how he would flap his wings in front of them and lead them to the field on the other side of the river which was to be their new home.

But after breakfast, as he went to do this, his master had said, "Get away, you noisy bird—shoo, shoo—you'll put all the geese in a flutter!"

George Gander couldn't believe his ears at first, but when, at last, he realized that the farmer was in earnest, he decided to leave the farm and live by himself in the bushes. And there he was.

Peeping through the leaves at the geese and their babies, he said, "They're half way across the bridge now—but they would have been in a much straighter line if I had been leading them."

A Call for George

Suddenly he felt very sorry for himself. It seemed so sad that a fine, young bird should have to live alone in the bushes.

"But I've made up my mind," said George Gander.

When he had been there an hour, it seemed like a whole day, and the next hour was more like a year. Also he was beginning to feel a wee bit hungry. Then he heard something that made him stretch his neck right through the leaves. It was the voice of Mrs. Gertrude Goose.

"Oh, dear; oh, dear," she lamented, "if only George had been here!"

At that, the gentleman bird stepped from his hiding place and saw the goose and her half dozen goslings on the opposite footpath.

"What is it, Madam?" he asked graciously.

Mrs. Gertrude did not hear, as a big car was rushing noisily past. She lamented again, "Oh, dear; oh, dear, if only George had been here! He would have seen us safely through all this!"

George Gander immediately flew over the road to her.

"Who calls on George shall never call in vain," he assured her grandly.

Timely Help

Mrs. Gertrude could not follow the meaning of his language, but she exclaimed, "Oh, my dear, I am glad to see you! We got separated from the other geese, because one half of my children were looking for the other half when they started. And I don't know the way myself. I never had a beak for directions. Please tell me what to do?"

"Certainly, dear Madam," honked George. "I will fly to the middle of the road, and flap my wings, so. And when all the motors see me and stop, you can take your goslings across. Then I'll lead you over the river to the new field."

"Oh, George, how clever you are," Mrs. Goose told him admiringly.

"Not at all, not at all," he answered, though he really agreed with her. "Are you ready?"

"Just a minute!" said Mrs. Goose, calling her little ones by name and gathering them in a row behind her.

Then George Gander flew to the middle of the road and flapped.

It all happened just as he said it would, and soon Mrs. Goose and her family were safely on the high bank above the river.

"How clever you are, George!" Mrs. Gertrude exclaimed again.

A Change of Heart

The baby birds wanted to jump into the river and swim to the sea, but Mrs. Gertrude said no, they must get used to their new home before they went exploring, and she made them follow George across the bridge and along the path to the new goose field. At last they got there.

The other geese and ganders had long since arrived, and were scattered about the grass trying to decide which was the best part for nests and who was going to live where. But when they saw George Gander, with Mrs. Gertrude Goose and her family, they rushed toward them.

George thanked them for being pleased to see him, but said he could not stay.

"I'm going to live all by myself, at the top of the river bank, in a bush," he said, but his voice was sad because it didn't seem at all exciting now.

As he turned bush-wards he tried still to be hurt in his dignity, but he began to suspect that the farmer might have been right about his noise putting the geese in a flutter. Then the thought crept in that he was being a foolish bird, and that, after all, the bush wasn't expecting him, and he needn't go back to live there.

Just as he got to the middle of the bridge, George Gander stopped and honked, and honked, and honked at the silliness of himself—only he called it laughing.

He was still honking when the farmer came up with a friend.

"Why, here's that fine, young gander I thought we'd lost in the removal," he said. "I am glad to see him!"

And picking George up under his arm, he took him safely back to the new goose field.

There were so many exclamations of joy at his return that George felt very happy, and quite forgot that he had once been called a "noisy bird."

Store in the Woods

Let's play store in the woods,
And you come to buy.
The flowers are goods,
With a counter so high—
Just the height of a mushroom,
for that's what it is.

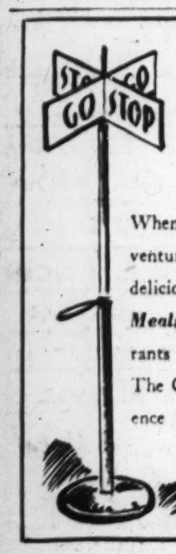
You want lace for your collar
And also your fan?
Here is some for a dollar,
We call it Queen Ann.
It's really a bargain, shall I
wrap it up Miss?

Our linen is Dogwood,
Bleached white in the sun.
Your doll needs a hood?
Oh! dear! only one?
Could you use an umbrella, a
Toad Stool, for rain?

Or a pert little parasol,
These came in today.
They're pink ruffled Laurel
The latest they say.
Will you take them all with
you? Do come in again.

OLIVE CARLETON-MUNRO

K261. SCREWING AND UNSCREWING
A KIDDICRAFT "SENSIBLE" TOY
A delightful "first" toy suitable for baby from 12 months to 3 years. Will give far more pleasure than more elaborate toys. Unbreakable and fast colours.
Price 2/11, post. 6d.
Price, post paid, to U. S. and Canada, $1.00
KIDDICRAFT "SENSIBLE" TOYS Ltd.
Purley, Surrey, Eng.



When you go adventuring, stop for delicious *Vacation Meals* at restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor.

By a Staff Artist

Three-Cornered Party

Patty and Judy Ann stood on the back steps and looked across the garden.

It was early summer and there was color everywhere. The grass was soft and green from the many rains. Flowers made bands of yellow and pink and blue along the edges of the garden beds. The apple tree in the corner was a large umbrella of green leaves and tiny fruit.

"It looks like a big garden hat," said Judy Ann.

"It looks like a green tent with a round top," said Patty.

Judy's eyes began to shine.

"Let's make a house under it."

"Wouldn't it be fun to have a party there. I'll bring my blue dishes and some chairs," said Patty.

"I'll run home and get my red table," said Judy Ann.

The garden world grew very busy after that. The circle of shade beneath the apple tree made a round green carpet for the little house that Patty and Judy Ann were building.

"We have music," Judy Ann laughed as they set things in place. For the bees were busy in the blossoms in the garden beds near by.

The little red table set with blue dishes soon made another gay spot in the garden. Patty's mother had promised some cookies for the party later on.

"Our under-the-tree house is just right for two of us," Judy Ann said as she looked it over.

"Let's get our dolls and play until the cookies are ready," said Patty.

Just as they started, Judy Ann saw something that made her stop. It was the hat of a little girl who was walking by behind the garden fence.

"That is the new girl who lives up on the corner," said Judy Ann. "They moved in day before yesterday."

"I wonder if she would like to play with us," Patty said thoughtfully. "I could get another cup and saucer and a plate."

"I have another chair at home," Judy added. "It would let her know we wanted to be friends with her."

The two little girls hurried to the garden gate.

"Yoo-hoo!" They called in a tiny song together.

The strange little girl turned about. When she saw Patty and Judy Ann at the gate she smiled and waved.

Patty and Judy Ann ran up the sidewalk.

"I am Patty and this is Judy Ann." It was Patty who spoke when they reached the new little girl.

"We are playing dolls under our apple tree," Patty started.

"Could you come and have a party with us?" Judy Ann added.

"Oh!" The new little girl's smile brightened. "I'd love to. My name is Alice White. I'll come as soon as I tell mother. Shall I bring my doll?"

"Oh, yes, and we'll be watching for you," said Patty.

Alice ran up the street and Judy Ann and Patty ran down. Patty to tell her mother they would be wanting a few extra cookies. Judy Ann to bring another little chair for the table.

In no time at all a gay little party was gathered about Judy Ann's red table under the apple tree. Patty's blue cups and saucers were filled with cocoa. The sugar dish and milk pitcher stood near by. Alice had brought a dish of pink and white candy to add to it all.

"Patty's dishes, Alice's candy, and my table," Judy Ann smiled. "This is a sort of three-cornered party we are having under the apple tree together."

They all laughed.

Then Alice sat still for a moment.

"And you know," she said quietly looking back and forth at Patty and Judy Ann, "I thought this morning that I was going to have to play all alone today, so the 'together' part is the nicest thing about this party to me."

It was Patty's and Judy Ann's turn to sit quietly for a moment.

"I guess the 'together' is the best part of any party." Patty spoke the friendly thought again for all three of them.

(These stories which we can all read for ourselves—even if we have not gone beyond the third grade—are published on this page on the first and third Mondays each month.)

French Costume Dolls

France is so full of a number of things, of shepherds and peasants, of shops and chateaux, of fields and forests, that it would take many, many dolls to give us a real picture of the various pleasant corners of this lovely country. Yet here are two dolls that tell little stories about the parts they take in French life.

Renée comes from Brittany, or Bretagne as the French people call that part of France. It is a peninsula in the northwestern corner of the country, so old that it was once a Roman province. Even today quaint and picturesque customs and beliefs, as well as unusual costumes, prevail in Brittany, among the Bretons.

Renée is a plain but attractive doll. Perhaps she represents the practical, capable wife of a Breton fisherman. Her face is round and rosy, with a placid, mild expression. Her blonde wavy hair is neatly tucked away beneath a stiffly starched white bonnet, or coif. There are over one thousand different kinds of coifs worn in Brittany, each style more interesting than the other. Renée wears one of the most simple.

Renée Is Brave and Hardy

Her dress is blue, woven from a coarse woolen fabric. With it she wears a black vestee and a white apron. Touches of white lace at her throat, on the edge of her coif and about the hem of her apron break the severeness of her costume.

Standing there so stolid and complacent, beside the more ornately dressed Marie, Renée represents the brave, hardy people of Bretagne, whose life among the granite hillsides and the sweeps of wild heath, to say nothing of the sea surrounding the peninsula on three sides, makes them hard-working and courageous in the face of nature's handicaps.

Marie, smiling happily beside her Breton friend, comes from Alsace-Lorraine, a part of France that once belonged to Germany, but is now, once more, French.

Ribbons and Bows

The tri-color—red, white and blue—is sewed upon Marie's huge black taffeta hat. She is really a very, very pretty doll, with brown eyes, long curly lashes, and brown wavy hair. Her pearly white teeth and her dimpled smile add to her loveliness.

Marie wears the Alsatian costume, a full black silk skirt, and white blouse with black lace bodice. A large sash encircles her tiny waist and is tied in a bow in front. For so small a doll, Marie has a great many ribbons and bows. She has two bows on her sleeves, an enormous one on her hat, one for her sash and one for her neat silk apron.

Renée and Marie are quite different yet they are both very French. They show us something of the costumes and the customs and a bit of the history of their country—La Belle France—Beautiful France.

Renée and Marie Are French

Flower Dance

With shining petals spread like skirts, the garden flowers are swaying
In graceful lines and rhythmic dance to lilting tunes the winds are playing.

MILDRED NICKERSON

The Home Forum

Cult of Robin Hood

YOUNG Midlanders that we were, we were brought up on Robin Hood and his Merry Men. He was our medieval hero, the perfect adventurer, as completely beyond reproach as Arthur's Round Table Knights and far more credible and human to our robust way of thinking. Sherwood Forest was no more than a bicycle ride away up beyond Mansfield, where Yorkshire comes down to touch the Midlands and Derbyshire marches beside them on the west.

Not much is left today of the vast tracts of oak and ash and thorn, the seas of bracken, gorse and swamp that called itself Sherwood Forest in Robin Hood's day, and which all the Sheriff of Nottingham's horses and men weren't sufficient to surround or even penetrate with any certainty of return. But we were small and what was left seemed vast enough for us. There were still herds of dappled deer left on the great estates, and the giant oaks we picnicked under, according to all local lore, had witnessed Robin and his friends shooting at "willow wands no thicker than a man's thumb" at sixty paces,—what a mark for an archer!—or playing at quarterstaff, after some gargantuan supper with a captured Bishop or fat Friar or even the great Sheriff of Nottingham himself as an enforced guest of honour.

WE PLAYED ROBIN HOOD games in the smoke-blackened caves where he and his band were supposed to have wintered, when Sherwood snows got too much for even his hardihood; although this legend stretched even our elastic imaginations a bit taut, because the caves were a scant mile from Nottingham Castle where the Sheriff lived and spent sleepless nights planning to take the notorious outlaw.

But ballad and tale were facts enough for us at any time, and we accepted almost anything about Robin Hood without much qualm. A beloved father, who was steeped in County lore as few other men were, answered every question to our satisfaction—a feat I marvel at today—and was wisely silent on any points that might spoil our play.

Archery was still alive; lawn tennis hadn't quite swept it away. In fact, it has never quite vanished and today it is coming back more strongly and scientifically than ever. So we clamoured for "trusty yew bows" and "cloth yard shafts" in ornamental quivers, and were supplied them in miniature and under severe restrictions. We shot at targets ten yards away, instead of at each other from behind the privet hedges as we should have liked—and occasionally did when no one was looking—and were positive and proud that we were carrying on the great long-bow tradition of old England.

THERE WAS NEVER a redder-letter day in all our young lives than when Howard Pyle's *Merry Adventures of Robin Hood* came into our library. Even our critical father liked it unstintedly and refrained from correcting it in ink on the margins, as he did so many of our books, even borrowed ones; so that we couldn't return them and had to buy new ones and present them with shamefaced stories of accidents which we alone knew were parental and not fortuitous. Father, entirely insular, marveled that an American in far-off Philadelphia could have written such a book and possessed himself of so much of the spirit of Norman England; as for us, we didn't care who had written it. Its origins were unimportant and entirely forgotten in the splendour of its tales and in the fascination of its Dureresque woodcuts. I still don't have to open it to remember the order of them: "Robin Hood and the Tinker," "The Shooting Match at Nottingham Town," "Will Stutely Rescued by his Good Companions," "Robin Hood Turns Butcher," "Little John Goes to the Fair at Nottingham Town"—! They go on and on until at last King Richard the Lionhearted returns from the Crusades and visits the King of the Greenwood; and the tales end with his taking Robin, Little John, and Will Scarlett into his service and the pardoning of all the band and their appointment as forest rangers.

DIDN'T WE KNOW the annual Goose Fair in the great marketplace where Little John cracked the boasting Eric of Lincoln's crown at quarterstaff, and the particular corner, still called "The Shambles," where Robin, turned butcher, sold his meat to housewives for pennies or even kisses.

We were taken everywhere. Our great-great-uncle, remote but remarkable, had written *The Annals of Nottinghamshire;* and our father was only too ready to hand it down to us, or as much of it as we were ready for, which was little enough for him, no doubt, but almost overwhelming to us at times.

The great castle, where the Sheriff lived in those parti-colored days and which, in ours, was tenanted by no one more romantic than the Curator of the Civic Art Gallery, was our playground from roof to dungeon. We knew exactly where poor Will Stutely must have been chained when the Sheriff captured him, the exact spot on the Mansfield Road where Robin rescued him from the gallows.

BUT, FOR ALL its excursions and alarums, the Robin Hood chronicle was an intimate tale. Nottingham, in spite of being packed with history since the Danes came up the Trent to found it in 868, is a quiet and unexciting County. We knew the villages' folk so well. We had danced in their May Queen festivals and played cricket with them on their village greens, and the centuries hadn't changed them much more than the Somersetshire ones who are still known to refer to Monmouth's defeat at Sedgmoor in 1683 as "the war," supremely oblivious of the episode of 1914-1918.

If Robin was anyone at all, he must have been a later and minor Hereward the Wake, striving forlornly to unite the oppressed Saxon against the usurping Norman and the changing age. Nothing exists to give him reality but old ballads and vague references, yet ballads have been history to the Saxons as much as Sagas to the Norsemen. So Robin probably existed in some guise great or small, and Sherwood Forest was as ideal a place for his stronghold as Ely and the Fens were to Hereward.

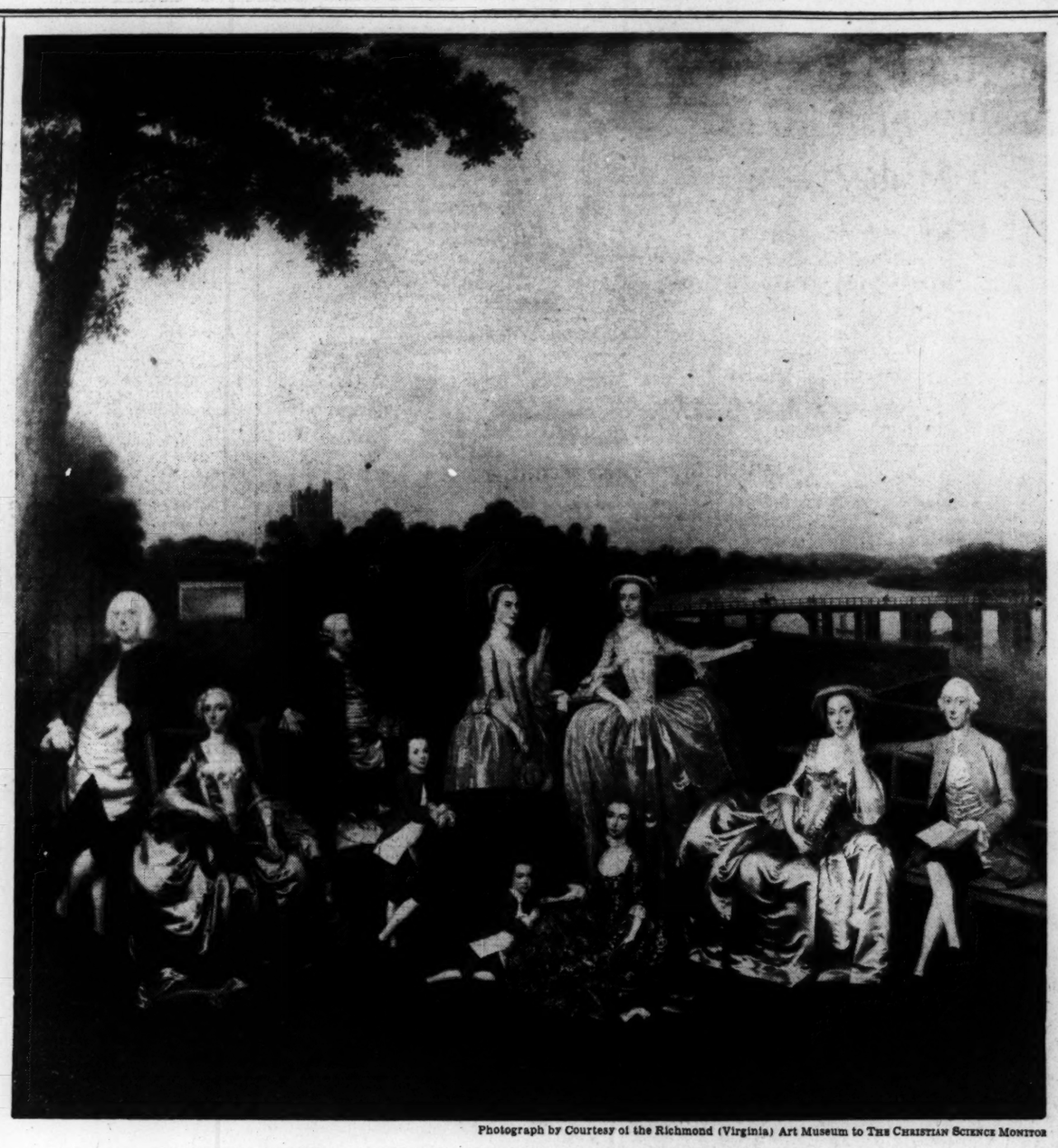
Again the movies have put Robin Hood on a arger canvas, this time a technicolored one, and the change was not for the better to a Midlander. The Robin Hood framework is scanty enough to build almost anything on: so, if the structure is a Radio City instead of a village inn, there isn't much to be said against it, however much it offends your inner convictions.

I think it was the noise and confusion, the hidden orchestras and the complete foolishness of some of the action that were the hardest to bear. Nottingham Castle was never a giants' palace, even in Norman times; and it was asking too much to swallow a Robin Hood who had so far lost his cunning as to hurl himself shouting into situations so desperate that the average boy scout would have avoided them without reference to his manual.

THOSE WERE THE worst of the sins of commission, and the omission kind were nearly as bad. Allan a Dale, the band's harpist, might have supplied real and lovely music and Friar Tuck is always connected with a fine ballad-singing bass. Perhaps our Robin, the strategist, was no nearer the reality than this swash-buckling athlete; but he could never have outwitted his hunters if he hadn't been, and he could never have reached Sherwood after shooting before Queen Eleanor at Finsbury Fields in London with all the king's horses and men joining in the chase.

Mercifully I shall forget it in Howard Pyle; forget the scaleless absurdity of a miniature Nottingham Castle on its rock or Robin taking on the whole of the Sheriff's forces in the Castle hall with incredible success to the accompaniment of a percussion orchestra; and try and remember a picture of the quiet of a Sherwood summer night with Robin and his guests encircling the embers of their supper fire, listening to Allan a Dale singing ballads of the countryside to his harp, in a silence that no one dared break when he had finished.

E. B.



Photograph by Courtesy of the Richmond (Virginia) Art Museum to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CONVERSATION PIECE: *A Painting by Arthur Devis, in the Helen Frick Collection*

ARTHUR DEVIS (1708-1787) is "one of the primitives of the English School," declares Sacheverell Sitwell in his interesting volume, "Conversation Pieces." This multiple portrait of "Sir Joshua Vanneck and His Family" reminds us of a type of portraiture produced by journeymen artists of England and America. In recent years, interest in these portraits has heightened, and we look at them with new appreciation.

This trend in taste can be explained in a measure by a more systematic study of folk and primitive art, and also by the desire of young scholars to break down the set pattern of art history with its luminaries and great masters. Art appreciation is losing its snobbishness, becoming more broad and democratic.

A Conversation Piece is a special kind of portrait which includes several sitters in an amiable or domestic or intimate group. They achieve, as Mr. Sitwell puts it, "realism through informality." He considers William Hogarth the master of this genre. Many of us know Hogarth's domestic scenes which break the wall of formality and deviate from the convention of the period. Hogarth contrasts sharply with his fellow countrymen, Gainsborough and Reynolds. In a sense, his deliberate realism was a necessary antidote to the excessive affectations of society portraiture.

Arthur Devis is referred to as "the perfect small master of the school." He managed to do justice to each of his numerous sitters, in costume, gesture, bearing. Even the stiffness seems refreshing after the excessive suavity and melting forms of the contemporary masters.

Today such family groups, assembled informally outdoors, would be recorded with the camera.

D. A.

"God's day"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

MONDAY is an important day in world affairs because, broadly speaking, it stands for a fresh approach to problems demanding attention. Perhaps, however, some people return from a Sunday holiday to the business of the new week with reluctance, and so "blue Monday" becomes to them a by-word, and they continue to think of it as a difficult day of readjustment.

This should not be so. The Psalmist declared the truth about any day and every day when he said (118:24), "This is the day which the Lord hath made; we will rejoice and be glad in it." And in the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mary Baker Eddy says on page 584 that God, divine Mind, "measures time according to the good that is unfolded." She adds, "This unfolding is God's day, and 'there shall be no night there.'"

Now, to human consciousness, a day is apt to seem to embrace more than the pure unfolding of good; it may seem to include some elements of evil also. Christian Science teaches that this is due to the general human belief that there is a real evil power contrary to God, good—a belief which Christian Science repudiates, as did Christ Jesus when he referred to Satan as "a liar, and the father of it."

It is only a finite, materialistic sense of things which sees dualism in creation, good and evil, spirit and matter. The false evidence of discord and distress must disappear for the individual who learns to deny it on the ground that God, good, is the one creator, who pronounced His creation "very good." Such a one can claim that God's day is his day, to the extent that he acknowledges and demonstrates the divine all-power and all-presence.

Of course, God, eternal Mind, knows nothing about calendars, just as He knows nothing about the limited concept of manhood called a mortal. He knows only the real. He knows man as His image and likeness, individual, perfect, and eternal. The real man abides always in God—a truth which every human being can demonstrate for himself as, with humility and alertness, he gives it full scope in his thinking. Human consciousness is purified by one's consecrated efforts to prove God's continual impartation of the divine qualities which characterize and maintain the man of His creating. Mrs. Eddy writes in Science and Health (p. 509), "The periods of spiritual ascension are the days and seasons of Mind's creation, in which beauty, sublimity, purity, and holiness—yea, the divine nature—appear in man and the universe never to disappear."

The Christian Scientist's day may present problems, but these he regards as gateways in human experience which admit the privilege of individual demonstration of God as the all-provident Mind. When gratitude for God's supreme adequacy swings these gateways wide, he can face perplexities with confidence. "Lift up your heads, O ye gates; and be ye lift up, ye everlasting doors; and the King of glory shall come in," sang David. To David, "the King of glory" was "the Lord strong and mighty" (Psalms 24:7, 8).

Men find holidays helpful. But those who look to God every day have a higher resort than mere diversion, and their work increasingly manifests breadth, interest, joy, and profit. Jesus found his recreation in communion with God, with whom, as Mrs. Eddy declares (No and Yes, p. 36), he "had a resort to his higher self and relation to the Father," there finding "rest from unreal trials in the conscious reality and royalty of his being,—holding the mortal as unreal, and the divine as real." Like the Master, spiritually-minded men and women of today find invigorating rest in the truth that, whatever their human work, it is but some phase of the one supreme pursuit—the constant acknowledgment of man's unity with God.

Knowledge of God engenders satisfaction, strength, and happiness. Ignorance of God, contrariwise, impels men into a futile search after illusory pleasures, a tendency which becomes mesmeric. Monday's mesmeric depression should be forestalled. Unhappy recollections of the past week's burdens, disappointments over unfulfilled holiday plans, dread of the future—these can be gladly surrendered in favor of a present renewal of gratitude to God, good, who graciously directs and sustains His likeness.

Since it is from Him that all true being comes, nothing can be of greater consequence to anyone than to seek the knowledge of God. For this reason, students of Christian Science wisely cultivate the habit of beginning their day with prayerful confidence. A common practice among them is to reserve some time early in the morning for the study of the Bible Lesson to be found in the *Christian Science Quarterly.* This Lesson, carefully compiled to elucidate particular topics, consists of correlative citations from the Bible and from Science and Health, the study of which invariably brings refreshment and broader vision to the seeker.

The world needs the inspiration of those whose daily lives are enriched by communion with God.

Plowed Field

DAY paints my plowed field
With many colors.
At dawn, as shadows lift,
Earthy brown remains;
Quiet earthy brown, except on the edges
Which are turning gold where the light
Touches the weedy grass.

Then, all the hot hours of the high sun,
Flat tones, dull as dust,
Cover the field, monotonously.
Dry crumbly colors, reddish, yellowish,
Henna, mustard, roughly spread on,
As the palette knife spreads.

At twilight,
Mauve and violet lie mistily
Across the field.
Browns are soft, purples are heavy,
Color is rich in the soil,
Till night again fills in the shadows.

SUSANNA MYERS

Nimble With the Pen

JOHN often wished, he did indeed, that he had been born nimble with a pen.

The odd part of it was that Ned had always maintained John could write; he maintained it still. Ned used to insist that there was never a man better fitted to father an earthy, woody sort of tale, or a tale moved to a stiff breeze with a flirting sail and a smack of adventure thrown in for ballast. Or even a little book of philosophy might not come amiss. Ned never read that kind himself, but he granted there were those who did.

But it was easy enough to talk! Book-writing didn't come like the knack of judging a good horse, or training a fine dog till she all but spoke her thoughts. Ideas were not tangible like soil, to pick up and weigh between the fingers. It was a will-o'-the-wisp business, writing—though it was strange, too, from the look of their pictures, what unlikely people excelled at it!

But he did have a try, now and again, in secret. He would gather up the tools and settle himself before the open window. All would go well for half a page when, raising his eyes in meditation, he would catch sight of Pat Gibbons' ram working its way up from the lower pasture and widening the gap in the orchard fence. The old ram seemed to possess an uncanny instinct and to bear a grudge against literature . . . But let him forget his desire to pin down wisdom between covers, and be tramping with Beth through a wet October thicket, and some spell of the woods, the scent of damp cedar, or the shining of leaves would so rekindle the magic that for the time he could have uttered truth as profound and universal as any of those writer chaps—the ones who were so fleet and handy with their pens.

It was perverse, the manner in which light broke, flashed and sped away, but that appeared to be the nature of it. Even the great, he would suppose with a twinkle, must have endured their moments of head-scratching and despair. Words, mild enough on the printed page, turned balky once you pried them loose and strove with them at close quarters. Breaking their spirit was no work for a busy man.—From "John," by IRENE BAIRD. (Philadelphia: Lippincott.)

The Timely Article

THE funniest thing I know about amateur journalism occurred some years ago, when I was living in Skirr Cottage. A young ex-officer living opposite in a cottage which faced north with an extensive view . . . decided in order to better himself to do what I was trying to do—write articles. The first one he wrote was about Bells and Bellringing. To save inevitable time-wastage, I advised him to type it several times, and send it to different papers, with a suggestion that it would be timely on New Year's Day, when the Old Year was generally rung-out in most of the churches in England. I said that one was almost bound to take it, and then he could withdraw the other copies. He sent off six copies—and on New Year's Day the same article appeared in six different papers, three of them London dailies.—From "Goodbye West Country," by HENRY WILLIAMSON. (Boston: Little, Brown.)

A Great Naturalist Emerges

THE sixty extant journals of John Muir were written over a period of forty-four years, from 1867 to 1911. Closely allied with them is a mass of notes scribbled upon loose sheets and bits of paper of all shapes and sizes. The journals cover nearly the whole of his career as a naturalist, narrating his wanderings, describing what he saw, recording his scientific researches. . . . During those early four years when he made the Yosemite Valley his headquarters, his notes present glacial action as the dominating theme. The peaks and domes and canyons were his laboratories, where he found a wealth of evidence to prove that a vast ice-sheet once swept over the entire region, sculpturing the Sierra into the present endless variety of forms. Trees, flowers, and ouzel songs delighted him, but they were not allowed to interfere with the main quest. . . .

His marriage in 1880, to the daughter of a large landowner, brought a train of new responsibilities that threatened to engulf his whole future. To publishers and nature-lovers all over the country the middle eighties seemed to be "lost years" in the life of John Muir, scientist and writer. But when one considers the great work of the ensuing quarter-century, during which, largely owing to his leadership, the national park and forest reserve systems were established in America, it is apparent that the six or seven years of withdrawal contributed their necessary share to the pattern and purpose of his life. For it was then he learned to live and work with men and women, and to understand and utilize social institutions. When he emerged in 1889, to take up his public work, he was no longer "an unknown nobody in the woods," but a shrewd, practical man of the world, and a lover of his fellow man.—From "John of the Mountains," edited by LINNIE MARSH WOLFE. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin.)

Edison Visits His Old Laboratory in Henry Ford's Greenfield

IN CABINETS downstairs and on shelves upstairs stood patent-office models of many of Edison's inventions, priceless in value. They ranged from the first, a vote-recordograph made by him at the age of twenty-one, the stock ticker, the chemical telegraph, the phonograph, the carbon transmitter, the microphone, the electric pen, and a whole series of incandescent lamps starting with the first crude device, with spiral and lever of platinum, mounted on a tall wooden base.

In a front corner of the old telegraph table, Edison seated himself, as often he had sat when he tapped out messages to New York City.

"This has followed me all my life," he told Mr. Ford, "First at Newark, then at Menlo Park, next at West Orange, and finally at Fort Myers."

One of the objects of their visit this day was to recreate filaments of cotton sewing thread such as were used in the first successful lamp. . . .

Mr. Ford handed Edison a large gray mortar bowl.

"Why, this is our old mortar!" the inventor declared, surprised. "It was broken. How did you get it back?"

Mr. Ford explained how its pieces had been found by the diggers when they excavated the dump pile at Menlo Park. He had taken them home and reassembled them himself, finding all the original segments save one, and that had been replaced.

Edison set it carefully on the corner of the chest. "There's where it always stood," he said. And there it stands today.

Carefully, with his long, graceful, intelligent fingers, the inventor took the strings of thread and carbonized them in a paste. Several he gave to Mr. Ford. Others were taken to mount on stems, later to be housed in glass bulbs, from which the air was to be extracted on a Sprengel mercury pump just as in 1879.

After he had shown them the process, the inventor leaned back in his chair, the same in which he had sat in the old laboratory. Mr. Ford asked a question about the carpenter who had built some of Edison's buildings.

"He lived over in Metuchen," the inventor said, pointing out the window with his hand in the direction of the old town. It was evident that for a moment he fancied himself back in the original laboratory half a century earlier. —WILLIAM ADAMS SIMONDS, in "Henry Ford and Greenfield Village." (New York: Stokes.)

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to
THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street
Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.
Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society
The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.
Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year	$12.00	Three months	$3.00
Six months	$ 6.00	One month	$1.00

Single Copies, 5 Cents
Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles
EUROPEAN: Clarence House: 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysee Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 33.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via della Mercede 54
BUDAPEST: Esterhazy 17
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York ..... 500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago ..... Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit ..... 3-101 General Motors Building
Miami ..... 1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis ..... 1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City ..... 405 National Finance Life Building
San Francisco ..... 625 Market Street
Los Angeles ..... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ..... 824 Skinner Building
London ..... Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings
Paris ..... 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva ..... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 872 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass. U. S. A.

Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, pocket size, blue or brown cloth $2.00
Library Edition, cloth..... 3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition... 4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper.. 5.00
De luxe Edition, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins 6.00
Cleartype Edition, 18-point type, black cloth cover.... 7.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper.....11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind. 5 vols. 12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth.....$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth.....$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to
HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U.S.A.

New England and Boston News | Second Section | THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR | Page Nine | Closing Stocks Pages 12-14 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, MONDAY, AUGUST 1, 1938

Speedy Flood Control Work In R. I. Urged

Blackstone River Valley residents renew pleas for U. S. authorities to commence operations.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Aug. 1 — Spurred by heavy property damage and three fatalities during the recent heavy rains, residents of the Blackstone River Valley, extending from Worcester to the outskirts of Providence, united today in an urgent request to Federal authorities to begin immediate flood control work.

Army Engineers visited the valley during the rain, but gave no indication whether their inspection was preliminary to the start of work or was merely routine. The flood control program had its origins in the high water of two years ago which flooded sections of Woonsocket and left many families homeless. In addition, the menace of floods has hung over the many industrial plants lining the river, threatening loss of jobs.

Leading the drive for the flood control project is Mayor Thomas P. McCoy of Pawtucket. He pointed out today that previous requests for flood control help had not met with response, a $2,500,000 request for a new sewer and flood control project having been turned down only a year ago.

Among those informed about the controversy over legal aspects of flood control work, there was much doubt today whether Pawtucket's request at this time would bear much fruit. It is recalled that the New England States are at loggerheads with the National Administration over the Federal demand that the States surrender their power rights if the flood control projects are authorized.

Mayor McCoy and other city officials plan to lay their plea directly before PWA Chieftain Harold L. Ickes in Washington, pointing out the fact that residents of Woonsocket, Central Falls, Lincoln and several other communities consider the menace so imminent they actually hold practice drills on how to evacuate their homes most rapidly in case of heavy rains or breakage of a dam.

Rutland Workers Told to Decide On Cut by Aug. 4

RUTLAND, Vt., Aug. 1 (AP)—Employees of the financially harassed Rutland Railroad today were ordered by Federal Judge Harland B. Howe to decide by next Thursday whether they would accept wage reductions.

Issuing an order to Luis G. Morphy, receiver, yesterday, Judge Howe said:

"It is for each employee to say next Thursday whether he will help to continue the business of his employer or whether he will help destroy it."

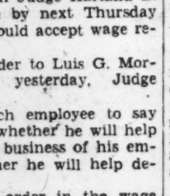
In his latest order in the wage controversy, which has existed for the past two weeks, Judge Howe directed that wages already held back from employees would no longer be considered a lien against the road and added that any person continuing in the road's employ after Aug. 4 would do so under conditions laid down by the court.

The court ordered that instead of a straight 15 per cent wage retention a sliding scale ranging from 10 per cent to persons receiving $15 to $23 a week to 30 per cent for those receiving more than $69 would be effective.

The court's action came after it had previously slashed 56 per cent from the salaries of officials of the line and the receiver had asked other employees to accept a 15 per cent wage reduction, which they refused.

The refusal brought from Mr. Morphy notice that, effective Aug. 4, a 15 per cent wage reduction would become operative under the provisions of the Railway Labor Act. Meanwhile the receiver had been paying the men 85 per cent of their wages, the balance being held back as a prior lien on railroad property.

Weather



Boston and Vicinity: Threatening weather, probably with showers this afternoon and tonight; Tuesday partly cloudy; continued warm and somewhat oppressive; moderate westerly winds.

Maine: Partly cloudy with local showers tonight and in extreme east portion Tuesday; slightly warmer on the coast.

Vermont and New Hampshire: Partly cloudy, preceded by local showers this afternoon and early tonight; Tuesday fair; not much change in temperture.

Massachusetts: Partly cloudy with local showers tonight and in the southeast portion Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

Rhode Island and Connecticut: Probably local showers and thunder storms tonight and Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Moderate to fresh southwest winds; weather partly overcast, with local showers tonight and over the south portion Tuesday.

Weather Outlook for the Period Aug. 1 to Aug. 6, 1938, Inclusive

For the North and Middle Atlantic States: Shower Monday, again about Wednesday and Saturday. Temperture near or slightly above normal most of the week.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	72	90	Minneapolis	70	84
Bermuda	80	86	New Orleans	76	86
Chicago	68	78	New York	74	86
Denver	70	96	Norfolk	76	92
Helena	62	86	Philadelphia	78	88
Kansas City	66	90	St. Louis	70	88
Los Angeles	64	86	San Francisco	56	74
Miami	80	84	Washington	78	92

A—7:30 a. m. E. S. T., Aug. 1.
B—Maximum, July 31.

High Tides at Boston

Monday 4:18 p. m., height 10.2 feet.
Tuesday 4:42 a. m., height 9.3 feet.
Light all vehicles by 8:36 p. m.

Law May Cut Whitcomb Off GOP Primary Ballot

In Boston Today

Dever's Opinion On Issue Sought

State political circles buzzed today with speculation over intricacies of a new election law which may throw the name of Richard Whitcomb off the Republican primary ballot. Mr. Whitcomb, a former telephone company executive and until recently head of Mayor Tobin's survey committee to remake the Hub's administration, is presently a leading candidate for the G. O. P. gubernatorial nomination.

The situation came to public notice this morning when Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook announced he would seek an opinion from Attorney General Paul A. Dever whether two election laws adopted by the present legislative session will apply to next Fall's campaign.

One law requires that before a candidate's name be placed on the ballot he must present to the Secretary of State a certificate from the registrar of voters in the town in which he lives, showing that he is a member of the party whose nomination he seeks.

This law passed May 5, without emergency preamble becomes effective August 3. The deadline for filing nomination papers is tomorrow, August 2.

The second law requires that a voter must establish his party enrollment 31 days before the primaries. This law becomes effective Aug. 8.

Mr. Whitcomb has filed nomination papers for the Republican candidate for Governor at the Secretary of State's office, but he has not filed a certificate showing that he is enrolled as a Republican in Springfield as one law requires.

Within the past year, Mr. Whitcomb moved from Longmeadow, just outside Springfield, into Springfield. Consequently, if Mr. Whitcomb has to fulfill the new law in question, he must present to the Secretary of State before tomorrow night a certificate from the registry of voters in Springfield showing that he is an enrolled Republican.

Three Candidates For Governor File

Three candidates for Governor filed nomination papers with Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook today —Gov. Charles F. Hurley, seeking re-election on the Democratic ticket; Leverett Saltonstall, former Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Frederick Butler of Lawrence, Chairman of the Essex County Commissioners, seeking the Republican nomination.

The deadline for filing nomination papers of all State offices is Aug. 2, tomorrow, at 5 p. m.

Two Republican candidates for Lieutenant Governor also filed nomination papers at the Secretary of State offices; Charles P. Howard, former Chairman of the State Commission on Administration and Finance, and Horace T. Cahill, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Governor Hurley filed a total of 250,000 names on his papers, 45,000 of which have been certified up to date —an all time record.

Savings Banks Director Named

Appointment of Charles T. Cronan of Framingham to the position of Director of Savings Banks in the State Department of Banks and Banking was announced by Bank Commissioner William P. Husband today.

Mr. Cronan, who succeeds Charles J. Bateman, Jr., in the $4,500-a-year position, is a practicing attorney. He was formerly associated with the investment firm of Hornblower and Weeks.

Senators Do A Speedy Exit

The Great and General Court of Massachusetts today continued its stay-at-home strike against Gov. Charles F. Hurley. The Senate convened at 11 a. m., with Senator Donald W. Nicholson, Wareham, presiding. One minute later (11:01) the Senate adjourned.

The House is expected to meet and adjourn in a similar manner later today.

Forecaster Wraps Up More of Same

Weather forecasts today had a familiar ring reminiscent of the past few weeks. Promised the Weather Bureau for Boston and vicinity: Threatening, probably with showers, this afternoon and tonight. Tuesday partly cloudy, continued warm and somewhat oppressive; moderate southwesterly winds.

The temperature in Boston today was 72 and slowly rising, considerably less than the official 90 registered yesterday.

The Weather Bureau said that a low pressure area was moving in from the Middle West and had left rainfall of about two inches at Louisville, but said that its advent here would bring probably only light showers.

High Citizenship Standards Sought

With increased benefits for United States citizens under Social Security and other laws inducing large numbers of immigrants to swear allegiance, preservation of this country as a deocracy depends upon higher standards of citizenship, according to Dr. Catherine Seckler-Hudson, research assistant to the Commissioner of Labor in Washington.

"Emphasis must be placed on civic duties and obligations of aliens becoming citizens rather than on their rights," Dr. Seckler-Hudson believes. The immigration expert was in Boston this week-end on a tour of Eastern cities looking for ways and means to raise citizenship levels.

Approximately 45 per cent of the entries to this country are through Boston and New York, she pointed out. And with the influx of immigrants in the past few years—1937 showed a 46 per cent increase in Boston over 1936—some survey of prospective citizens and the formalities of admission was necessary, Dr. Seckler-Hudson felt.

WPA regulations preferring U. S. citizens, disturbed conditions abroad, protection to aliens formerly bound to military service in the native land, decreased filing fees and old-age pensions have contributed to the increase in the number of those becoming citizens.

"Moved by these reasons, immigrants have begun to regard adoption of this country as less an adoption of duties and responsibilities, and more a mere formality," Dr. Seckler-Hudson said. "They are not impressed that citizenship is the most precious gift this Government can confer."

Dr. Seckler-Hudson, a graduate professor of political science at Washington University, has several ideas developed from former examinations of conditions and the present tour. Most of them will be tried and approved gradually in the immigration service. However, as a result of this study, examiners are now being instructed to question prospective citizens from a more humane and individual viewpoint and with less regard for an academic answer.

Hurley Praised By State Head Of Labor Group

Attack on Curley is seen as retiring Gatelee addresses convention of State Federation.

(Continued from Page 1)

ment of having to choose between old friends.

While specifically denying to the delegates this morning that he is attempting to "pull chestnuts out of the fire" for any political candidate, Mr. Gatelee devoted much of his address to supporting the position of the Governor as against that of the Legislature and to defending the Chief Executive against an unnamed critic, who very obviously was former Governor Curley.

He praised the Governor for his "fine acts," assailed the Legislature as "rotten," and declared vehemently on at least three occasions that anybody who says there is $27,000,000 at the Statehouse now for unemployment relief," as Mr. Curley did on July 28, lies.

After reading a long statement from William F. Callahan, State Commissioner of Public Works, in refutation of the Curley $27,000,000 data, the Labor Federation head declared:

"If Mr. Callahan is lying, then he should resign his office. But I believe he is telling the truth. And if he isn't lying, then those that are lying should be retired from public life."

Call on Legislature

Mr. Gatelee was cheered as he demanded that the Legislature "stop playing politics" and pass the $10,000,000 bond issue and $5,500,000 gasoline tax diversion program proposed jointly several weeks ago by the Governor and Mr. Gatelee.

Half of the bond issue would be spent, he said, by the State Department of Public Works for highway purposes, and the other half would be spent by the cities and towns for highway purposes. In addition, the balance in the motor vehicle fund would be diverted to the general fund to reduce the State tax on cities and towns.

"It is time the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor called a halt to this senseless, almost criminal, business going on at Beacon Hill, and obtained adequate unemployment relief," he declared, adding, "Not a makeshift relief, with the unemployed sitting on the City Hall steps, as they have to out in Ohio."

Mr. Gatelee said that most of the $27,000,000, said to be already available for unemployment relief, was earmarked for other purposes, such as land damages and salaries of regular employees, and could not be used for relief purposes.

His address, given extemporaneously, featured the opening session of the Federation's convention in the Hotel Bancroft here.

Curley Rents Hall

Mr. Curley apparently is waiting until he can address the delegates personally. Uninvited to the convention, under a rule by which only public officials may address the convention, Mr. Curley has rented the banquet hall of the hotel, in which the delegates are gathered, for his use tonight.

Thus, if his plans work out, he will make a speech in the same room used by the convention and in which Governor Hurley will personally address the delegates tomorrow. Observers expect a large number of delegates will turn out to hear the former Governor, despite distribution of free tickets by the local movies good only at that hour.

Regional Revenue Offices Proposed

A set-up of regional International Revenue offices whereby citizens, especially those in the lower income tax brackets, could appeal over-assessments in Boston, instead of going to Washington, is contemplated by the Treasury Department, Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Secretary of the Treasury, today announced.

The New England office probably would be established in the Federal Building in Boston.

The plan for decentralization of Internal Revenue Offices, devised by Guy T. Helvering, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, would not require the hiring of more help. The 700 employees now working on appeals in Washington would be distributed around the 11 regional districts.

National Leaders Take Part In Maine's Political Race

The Week in Maine

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUGUSTA, Maine, Aug. 1,—Two men of prominence in the National political picture—Gov. George Aiken of Vermont and Francis E. Townsend —participated, this week, in gatherings which were simultaneous with a general speeding up of Maine's election campaign. Furthermore, the appearance of James A. Farley was assured by Democratic leaders who indicated that Mr. Farley would lend impetus to their campaign by a Maine visit in late August.

The Democrats, incidently, promised quite an array of out-of-State talent including Mayor Maurice J. Tobin of Boston, Representative Arthur D. Healey of Massachusetts and Kent Kelley of Ohio.

Governor Aiken addressed a meeting of Young Republicans in Portland, Friday. Dr. Townsend, whose followers in this State are alternately being wooed by both parties, addressed an outdoor rally at Augusta; was the guest of Maine's three Republican Congressmen, Clyde H. Smith, James C. Oliver and Ralph O. Brewster.

Democratic Campaign

Meanwhile Democratic chieftains discussed their plans for what is agreed will be the most intensive campaign yet in Maine. It is indicated at this stage that a great deal of the Democratic appeal for votes will be built around the proposition that an Administration in tune with that in Washington can get more for Maine than any other, which, in short, may be interpreted that it takes a Democrat to talk to a Democrat for best results.

F. Harold Dubord, the Party's candidate for Congress from the Second District now represented by Republican Clyde H. Smith, summed up this appeal at the Committee's meeting when he was quoted as saying "We know that the Democratic Administration is going to be in power at least two more years and it is only reasonable to expect that a Congressman who is unfriendly to the Administration can not get concessions."

Profiting from State Senator Fer-

(Continued on Page 11, Column 5)

Maine Salutes a 'Gentleman From Indiana'

Drawn by F. Wenderoth Saunders

The Regina
Booth Tarkington's studio at Kennebunkport.

Booth Tarkington
Two of his plays will be acted during the current fortnight.

Kennebunkport Street
Showing the old church and customhouse.

Big Consignment Of Ice Skates In Arrivals at Port

Port of Boston Business

With hot, sultry weather in Boston the past fortnight, cooling thoughts of winter were found in the weekly report of commerce issued today by the office of Joseph McGrath, Collector of Customs, for it contained a large importation of ice skates.

Whether the shipment means preparing early for the annual December filling of stockings is the unknown quantity about this story. But the fact remains that 2,400 pairs of ice skates came into the Port of Boston last week from Canada despite the heat.

Port of Boston business for the past week in statistical summary:

Classification	Week ending July 30, 1938	Year ago
Imports for consumption	$1,652,149	$3,311,104
Imports for warehouse	107,718	389,311
Withdrawn from warehouse for consumption	245,432	460,259
Duties collected	280,759	619,382
Wool imports (lbs.)	91,549	531,347
	Fiscal year July 1 to July 30	Year ago
Wool imports (lbs.)	822,829	2,842,025
Duties collected	$1,373,484	$2,687,674

Group of Students On Lady Hawkins

A 30-day, round-trip cruise from Boston to British Guiana in South America via Bermuda and countless islands in the West Indies may be a vacation trip for many passengers, but for 23 of those who arrived in Boston Harbor today, it was just a part of their studies.

The group, headed by George F. Howe, Dean of the Bureau of Teaching Prepartion at the Teachers' College in Connecticut, arrived on the Lady Hawkins of Canadian National Steamships after having studied the geographical, economic, and social aspects of the various islands in the Windward and Leeward groups during the trip, for which credits are given in the course they are taking. The steamer brought in more than 100 passengers.

Fortnight for Tarkington Set Aside in Kennebunkport

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

KENNEBUNKPORT, Maine, Aug. 1—This literary colony will do honor beginning today to its most noted citizen, Booth Tarkington, playwright, novelist, and short-story writer. For two weeks Kennebunkport in general and the Garrick Players in partcular, sponsored by summer residents, will celebrate with exhibits and plays this dramatist's work for the American stage.

Mr. Tarkington, who has written little in recent years, has celebrated in his turn partial recovery from sight impairment by rewriting for the ocacsion his play, "Aromatic Aaron," about Aaron Burr. Mr. Tarkington wrote the play originally for his friend, George Arliss. The Garrick Players, under the direction of Robert C. Currier, will present the Burr play this week. Next week they will offer "Seventeen," whose characters along with Penrod and Sam, are the best-known figures produced by Mr. Tarkington's pen.

In connection with these productions there will be an exhibition of orginal manuscripts, photographs of productions, play costumes, and other items that have to do with Mr. Tarkington and his works. This exhibit will be kept open during the two weeks of the celebration. The public will be admitted without charge from 9:30 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Kennebunkport has long been Mr. Tarkington's favorite residence, known during the Revolution as Arundel. Kennebunkport has a reputation for hardy sailors whose exploits as privateersmen in the two struggles with Great Britain and whose adventures on the unfortunate expedition to Quebec have been depicted by Kenneth Roberts, another resident of the town.

Kennebunkport was one of the first places to be colonized in New England. Discovered in 1602 and settled permanently in 1629, it was known as Arundel until 1820 when it petitioned the Legislature to change its name to the present one. Recently many of the citizens, especially those of historical inclinations, suggested a return to the earlier name. Put to a vote, the suggestion was defeated. Kennebunkport once was a thriving seaport, as attested by its customhouse and handsome old houses, but now only small lobster and fishing boats, and, in summer, pleasure yachts go in and out of its harbor.

One of the most vivid reminders of Kennebunkport's sailing-ship days is Mr. Tarkington's boathouse studio. The workshop in which many of the Tarkington manuscripts have been written, it is also the author's private museum containing many nautical trophies and curios. This former two-masted schooner known as the Regina is permanently tied up at the wharf, but to the thousands who have delighted in seeing it, the ship might merely be waiting for a turn of the tide to take the men of Arundel once more to fame and fortune on the high seas.

F. W. S.

Carroll Booed In His Efforts To Speak for Hurley

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Aug. 1—State Senator Edward C. Carroll was booed by 800 Democrats at a rally here last night when, seizing the microphone from the hands of the presiding officer, he attempted to make a speech endorsing Gov. Charles F. Hurley for re-election.

Four Democratic candidates for Governor addressed the rally, but Walter S. Marsden, who had previously ruled that candidates would not be allowed to send representatives, refused to give Senator Carroll the floor on behalf of Governor Hurley. The Governor had accepted an invitation but did not attend.

Toward the end of the meeting Mr. Marsden allowed Senator Carroll to take a bow. Mr. Carroll then attempted to stump for Governor Hurley's re-nomination by the Democrats and was mildly booed. In his remarks he made a slurring reference to Mr. Marsden and created such an uproar he was forced to leave the platform.

Other gubernatorial candidates who spoke were: Former Gov. James M. Curley, Lieut. Gov. Francis E. Kelly, Richard M. Russell, and Howard Haynes Murphy.

Brown-Tail Moths Under Control

The gypsy and brown-tail moths which last year proved a pest in the Blue Hill Reservation area and Milton, Mass., are completely under control.

Campaign for Road Safety: Courteous Drivers Rewarded

Encouraged by letters of commendation of its campaign to make acts of courtesy more widespread on the highway, The Christian Science Monitor, in conjunction with Loew's State and Orcheum Theaters, continues to make daily awards to courteous drivers of automobiles.

Today's awards go to the drivers of the cars owned by

Charles W. Schawmann
955 Boylston Street
Newton Highlands
Registration number 639,890
and
Mary M. Neal
20 Chapel Street
Brookline
Registration number 41,943

To each of these drivers will be awarded two tickets to either the State or Orpheum. This is done through the kindness of the theater management.

The observer's report of the car bearing the license number 639,890 reads:

"A street car was proceeding along Huntington Avenue toward the West Newton stop in the driving rain. I attempted to cross the street to catch the car while a stream of automobiles were going down Huntington Avenue. However, a car with the number 639,890 stopped, holding up the line of traffic, allowing me to cross the street and board the street car."

With regard to the driver of the car whose registration number is 41,943, the incident sent in by a Monitor subscriber follows:

"A woman accompanied by five children found it difficult to cross Old Colony Boulevard. The traffic was very heavy and traveling at a fast rate of speed. One driver, whose registration number read 41,943 was courteous enough to come to a halt to let the group cross the street safely."

Subscribers Asked To Note Courtesies

Subscribers to The Christian Science Monitor are invited to note and send in the registration numbers of cars which perform acts of courtesy on the road. From these contributions selections will be made, and to the winners of awards two theater tickets will be given each day.

With the number of the cars, please mail particulars of the incidents. Address your letter to

Courtesy Award
The Christian Science Monitor
One, Norway Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Hurley Faces Tobin on First In Ball Game

Mayor's play-day for city and state employees attracts throng to Fenway playground.

It was play day today for city and state employees.

Favored by a large throng and threatened only by the Weather Bureau's prediction of showers, Mayor Tobin's great field day got under way promptly at noon in Fenway Park.

With high hopes of raising a substantial fund for relief purposes outside the scope of general welfare, Mayor Tobin greeted Gov. Charles F. Hurley and a host of others in Bay State public life.

Feature of the day was a three-inning baseball game between employees of the City of Boston and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Mayor Tobin, attired in Panama hat, a white suit and black and white shoes was a model of fashion as he personally directed the events.

The first event of the day was a three inning ball game between the Boston Police and Fire Departments, the "Laddies" winning, five to three.

Lieut. Gov. Francis E. Kelly flew from Springfield to pitch to one fire department batter. He was also invited to run in the 100-yard dash, but begged off because of the warmth of the day.

The lineups announced by Mayor Tobin and Governor Hurley were:

State—Gov. Charles F. Hurley, 1b.; Commissioner of Public Works William F. Callahan, 2b.; Auditor Thomas H. Buckley, 3d.; District Attorney William J. Foley, s.s.; Commissioner of Education James G. Reardon, c.f.; J. Burke Sullivan, r.f.; Laurence P. Harrington, l.f.; Commissioner of Public Welfare Walter V. McCarthy, c.; Attorney General Paul A. Dever, Lieut. Gov. Francis E. Kelley, Treasurer William E. Hurley, p.

City—Mayor Maurice J. Tobin, 1b.; Corporation Counsel Henry Parkman, Jr., 2b.; John E. Kerrigan, 3b.; School Committeeman Frederick R. Sullivan, s.s.; Fire Commissioner William A. Reilly, c.f.; City Councilor John F. Dowd, r.f.; Police Commissioner Joseph F. Timilty, l.f.; City Councilor Robert Gardner Wilson, c.; Roy Green, Treasurer James W. McCarthy, Frank McCrehan, p.

Another feature was the scheduled 10-mile race. Such well-known runners as Johnny Kelley, Johnny Semple, Frank Scimone, Warren Dupree, Manuel Medeiros and Frank Brown were entered.

Others entered in the 10-mile race were:

10-Mile Run

Edward Sienkiewicz, Amesbury A. C.
Charles Welch, Roxbury.
Henry Donahue, Newburyport.
Italo J. Amicangioli, U. S. M. A. A.
Edgar Lavertue, St. Michael's Club.
Ralph Cox, Worcester.
John Fitzgerald, Lynn L. M. C. A.
Eugene Hickey, Malden.
Michael Fitzgerald, Lynn Y. M. C. A.
Walter Emery, Lynn Y. M. C. A.
David Wade, Fairhaven.
Anthony DeRosa, St. Leonard's Holy Name Society.
Salvatore Salimine, St. Leonard's Holy Name Society.
Arthur Reisman, Mansfield.
Mike Prohodsky, Mansfield.
John Kudla, St. Michael's Club.
Bob O'Brien, Lexington High School.
Joseph Blaggie, St. John's Club.
Graham Brown, North Medford Club.
John A. Kelley, Boston Edison Employees' Club.
Charles Brederson, Norfolk Y. M. A.
Grant Brown, North Medford Club.
James Hanley, Jr., Concord.
Edward Garrity, Leominster.
Dave Murphy, North Medford Club.
Ted Carpenter, American Legion Post No. 90, Melrose.
Joseph Harte, John Troy Club.
Louis Carcerano, Boston.
Charles E. Marsh, James J. McGrath Post No. 74, A. L.
Vincent Signore, U. S. M. A. A.
Antonio Delmonaco, 20th Century Club.
Linden Dempster, N. Y. M. A.
Donald Tibbo, N. Y. M. A.
H. McClarty, N. Y. M. A.
John Riley, N Y. M. A.

Writers' Meeting to Stress Literature as Good N. E. Crop

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DURHAM, N. H., Aug. 1—Those who aspire to write, those who write, and students of writing today will assemble at the campus of the University of New Hampshire here, for the first New Hampshire Writers' Conference, to continue through Aug. 10.

"The idea of literature as a good New England crop will be emphasized at the . . . Writers' Conference," explains Carroll S. Towle, so-called "coach" of creative writing at the University who will serve as Director of the Conference. Continuing, Mr. Towle declares that "the University regards itself as the agent for bringing together writers old and young, experienced and inexperienced, for mutual profit through manuscript reading and informal discussion."

Informality will be the chief characteristic of the Conference. It is aimed at opening the door for writers who have stood at the threshold of success for sometime but have lacked the necessary knowledge to put themselves across. Attendance is open to interested parties throughout New England.

"New England offers a rich field of study for the modern writer," declares Director Towle. "Politically, socially and morally, there is nothing in American life today that is not represented right here in New England. We have, moreover, a background of history and tradition, and we live among impressive natural phenomena, the sea, mountains, rivers, seasons. It is with these thoughts in mind that we at the University of New Hampshire are approaching the coming Writers' Conference."

It is believed that one of the most valuable features of the Conference will be the opportunities for private conferences with those of "big names" in the various fields of writing who will serve on the special faculty.

This group includes Gladys Hasty Carroll, author of "As the Earth Turns"; Carl Carmer, newspaperman, editor, and critic; Robert P. T. Coffin, poet and Pulitzer prize winner; Timothy Fuller, author of the first mystery story to be published in the Atlantic Monthly; William A. Harris, dramatic critic, literary and publishing adviser; George Abbe, short story writer; and Shirley Barker, whose volume of poetry, "The Dark Hills Under," was published in 1933 in the Yale Series of Younger Poets.

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Movies

Coolidge Corner—
"Rage of Paris," starring Danielle Darrieux 3:48, 6:54, 9:55. Also "The Devil's Party," with Victor McLaglen 2:09, 5:15, 8:12.

Keith Memorial—
"Mother Carey's Chickens," with Anne Shirley, Ruby Keeler, James Ellison, and Fay Bainter. 10 a. m., 1:02, 4:04, 7:06, 10:08. Also "Sky Giant," featuring Richard Dix. 11:29 a. m., 2:31, 5:33, 8:38.

Scollay and Modern—
"Tropic Holiday," with Dorothy Lamour. Scollay: 10:05 a. m., 12:55, 3:50, 6:40, 9:30. Modern: 10:20 a. m., 1:05, 3:55, 6:45, 9:35. Also "Prison Farm," With Shirley Ross and Lloyd Nolan. Scollay: 11:40 a. m., 2:35, 5:25, 8:15. Modern: 9:05, 11:50 a. m., 2:40, 5:30, 8:20.

Metropolitan—
Edward G. Robinson in "The Amazing Dr. Clitterhouse." 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:55, 6:55, 9:50. Also "Passport Husband," with Stuart Erwin and Pauline Moore. 11:40 a. m., 2:40, 5:40, 8:40.

Radio Programs—Page 11

Tremont—
Ronald Colman and Jane Wyatt in "Lost Horizon." Also "A Slight Case of Murder," with Edward G. Robinson. Continuous from 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

Wellesley Hills Community Playhouse—
Robert Montgomery, Virginia Bruce and Lewis Stone in "Yellow Jacket." Also "No Time to Marry," with Richard Arlen and Mary Astor. Daily 2:30 and 7:45.

Boston—
"Everybody's Doing It," with Preston Foster. 1, 3:31, 6:02, 8:50. Also "Great Guy," featuring James Cagney. 2:14, 4:43, 7:14, 9:45.

Repertory and Medford Square—
Fredric March in "Buccaneer." Also "Footloose Heiress," with Anne Sheridan. Continuous from 12 noon to 11 p. m.

Fenway and Paramount—
"I'll Give a Million," with Peter Lorre and Jean Hersholt, Warner Baxter and Marjorie Weaver. Fenway: 1:55, 4:40, 7:20, 10:05. Paramount: 10:25 a. m., 1:15, 4:05, 6:55, 9:45. Also "Booloo." Fenway: 12:50, 3:30, 6:15, 8:55. Paramount: 9:25 a. m., 12:15, 3, 5:50, 8:35.

State and Orpheum—
"Love Finds Andy Hardy," featuring Mickey Rooney and Judy Garland. Orpheum: 9:35 a. m. Both theaters: 12:50, 4, 7:10, 10:20. Also "Storm in a Teacup," with Vivien Leigh and Rex Harrison Both theaters: 11:25 a. m., 2:30, 5:40, 8:50.

University—
Danielle Darrieux in "The Rage of Paris." 3:15, 6:20, 9:25. Also "Torchy Blane in Panama," with Lola Lane. 1:50, 5, 8:05.

In the World of the Arts

New plays and motion pictures are reviewed in the "What's Going On in the Arts" column the day following opening. In addition, a Movie Guide is published on the Daily Features Page each Saturday.

Art gallery and museum exhibitions are listed on Mondays.

News of forthcoming plays appears on Tuesdays.

Fine Arts—
"Moonlight Sonata," Paderewski's only motion picture. 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30.

Uptown—
"The Rage of Paris," featuring Danielle Darrieux. 1, 4:05, 7:10, 10:20. Also "White Banners," with Claude Rains, Kay Johnson and Jackie Cooper. 2:30, 5:30, 8:35.

South Station Theater—
"The Story of Dr. Carver," "How to Play Badminton," "Canadian Trout Fishing," latest newsreels and other shorts.

Strand—
Grace Moore and Melvyn Douglas in "I'll Take Romance." Also "Double Danger," with Preston Foster.

Brookline Village Theater—
"Reckless Living," with Robert Wilcox. 2, 5:02, 8:05. Also "Adventures of Robin Hood," featuring Errol Flynn and Olivia de Havilland. 3:20, 6:22, 9:25.

Other Events

Harvard University—
"Mikado," presented by the University Gilbert and Sullivan Company. Brattle Hall, 8.

Traynor Here With Rollicking Pirates—Quincy Waters Crowded for Race Week

Pirates Open Four-Game Series in Hub Tomorrow

By Edwin Rumill

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The National League spotlight will be focused on the Allston Hive tomorrow, as the Bees open a four-game series with the Pittsburgh Pirates. After playing a single in the curtain raiser, the two clubs run off a double-header on Wednesday and another single on Thursday.

The Bees, resembling the club that stayed in the first division during the early months of the race, looked immense in taking three out of four from the Cardinals. St. Louis came here last week fresh from their triumphant stay at the Polo Grounds, but the locals stopped them cold.

Back in Fifth

When Danny MacFayden and Lou Fette won yesterday's double-header from the Cardinals, repeating their twin feat of last Wednesday over the Cincinnati Reds, the Bees returned to the top of the second division. Today they were one half game in front of the Brooklyn Dodgers and seven behind the fourth-place Reds.

With two more weeks of their home stand ahead, Casey Stengel can make another attempt at crashing the upper half of the circuit. At least, they should take a firm hold on the second division leadership.

Meeting the Pirates and Chicago Cubs in succession is a generous order. But Stengel's pitching has steadied down since the rather disastrous western tour, and the boys are hitting timely, if not boisterously. The manner in which they put an end to the Cardinal streak, suggests trouble for the fast-moving Pirates.

Fletcher Improved

Boston has seen a new Elbie Fletcher during the current Allston series. The Milton youngster is hitting well, fielding with his usual brilliance and acting more alert on the bases. Since the beginning of the July 22nd series in Pittsburgh, he has maintained a .364 gait at bat. Elbie has hit safely in 16 of the Bees, 19 contests. His 1938 average today was one point shy of the .260 class, and climbing rapidly.

"Old Faithful" Tony Cuccinello is keeping pace with Fletcher. The veteran second baseman sports a .385 average for the most recent 10 games, with only one hitless afternoon over that stretch. Debs Garms hit .438 in the four Cardinal engagements. His single won Friday's opener. The Texan is well over the .300 mark and remains the only Bee with that distinction.

MacFayden's victory yesterday was his ninth of the season. He has dropped only three. Danny is showing no effect of the injury that kept him idle for more than a month. In succession he has beaten the Pirates, Reds and Cardinals.

Has Six Straight

Fette has made a sensational recovery after that long losing streak in the first half of the season, and now owns an unbroken string of six.

The Bees and Pirates have staged some record-breaking duels this season. The visitors from the West hold a seven-to-five edge in the series, but were pushed to the limit in getting it. Included among the seven triumps are a 12-inning battle on May 8 and a 15-inning classic on July 24. On May 9 the Bees took a 10-inning struggle and nine days later won in 14 frames. The following afternoon they scored in two extra heats. They have no regard for the rules governing overtime labor.

The Red Sox started their western trip by winning two out of three in Chicago, but disappointed their followers by losing the St. Louis series by a similar margin. They should have taken the lowly Browns without half trying. However, Joe Cronin's young pitchers failed him for the first time in several weeks and the Sox moved on to Cleveland with an even road record of three and three.

German Cup Team To Play in Final At Chestnut Hill

BERLIN, Aug. 1 (AP)—With young Henner Henkel apparently at the top of his game, Germany's Davis Cup team, winner of the European zone final, is ready for its inter-zone matches at Chestnut Hill, Mass., Aug. 18, with the winner of the American zone final between Japan and Australia.

The German team, with Henkel supplying the vital point, defeated Yugoslavia in the European zone final, 3—2, yesterday. Henkel whipped Josip Pallada, 6—4, 7—5, 6—1 and did it in such a manner that observers believed his play in the inter-zone matches would offset the loss of Gottfried von Cramm, who played for Germany last year.

Playing before a packed gallery, Henkel exhibited a smashing attack although he was prone to over-hit his drives. Pallada's steadiness couldn't upset the German, who recovered from a shaky second set.

Germany forfeited its final match immediately after Henkel's victory and a pair of substitutes ended the series with an exhibition match. Franz Kukuljevic of Yugoslavia defeated Hans Redl, of Germany, 6—4, 6—3, 6—2.

Doubles Finalists in New Jersey Tourney

Wide World

Sarah Palfrey Fabyan, Alice Marble, Sylvia Henrotin, and Dorothy Andrus (left to right) pose before their match in the finals of the women's doubles competition at the Sea Bright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club. Mrs. Fabyan and Miss Marble won, 3—6, 6—0, 6—0. Miss Marble scored a clean sweep by also winning the singles and mixed doubles titles over the week end.

Race Week Off to Grand Opening With 256 Boats

By Wendell Adams Davis

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

QUINCY, Mass., Aug. 1—Quincy Bay Race Week officially opened yesterday with much celebration, and today, with a decreased fleet of strictly racing boats, the skippers and crews settled down to the serious business of trophy hunting with less fanfare.

The sailors of Boston Bay yesterday put on their greatest show before their largest audience, both on land and sea, to start this first annual race week off in fine style. Exactly 256 boats, a new Boston Bay inter-club record, crashed the starting line off the Wollaston shore, while Gov. Charles F. Hurley, after receiving 17-gun salutes from the Wollaston and Squantum clubs, viewed the spectacle.

Wollaston Beach probably has never been so crowded. On the water, the marine mess was snarled, the Race Week committee worked overtime in separating the classes.

Paul McCoombs' Kickapoo, James Fleming in his Wasp and Jerry Boston sailing Me-O-My, winners in the Indians, Snipes and Winabouts, gained the head lines for the day. All three classes led the fleet in numbers, with the Snipes setting a new Boston Bay record with two score of their number racing. The popular Indians were tied with the Winabouts with 32.

Tiller Talk: George Rolt skippered Hosea White's Peanut to another triumph in the Adams Class . . . Russ Smollett, sailing his honor, the mayor, Thomas S. Burgin's Claire 2, was second . . . Jim Finlay's touch proved enough in a sterling finish as Walter Bucek's Flicker crossed up the favorites in the Mass. Bay 18-footers . . . Tom Moroney played it right to win the Mass. Bay 15-footers, his win being the more outstanding due to the light conditions.

The Swampscott dories were expected today, after being unable to race at Squantum yesterday because of an important race at their own club . . . Hingham's boats, also expected to race here, were absent with races of their own . . . With the addition of these two clubs, the mark would have been close to 300.

At Marblehead, over the week end, Harry E. Noyes' Gypsy turned in two wins . . . Sohier Welch's annual champion, Evanthia, also turned in two triumphs.

Duxbury won the team championship races with Plymouth, yesterday, 40-15 . . . Edward Hutton led the home club forces with the gun, while Freeman Boynton was second . . . It was a clean sweep for Duxbury's sailors, with Peggy Farnsworth, third, Ralph Lawson, fourth, and Edward Benedict, fifth.

Race Week at Quincy continues through Thursday, with the Squantum Yacht Club again taking charge today, Wollaston tomorrow and Wednesday, and Quincy, Thursday.

The Standings

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	57	30	.655
Cleveland	53	36	.639
Boston	51	38	.593
Detroit	46	46	.500
Washington	46	47	.497
Chicago	35	45	.438
Philadelphia	29	53	.354
St. Louis	28	59	.322

Results July 30

Boston 5, St. Louis 4 (12 innings).
New York 9, Chicago 6.
Cleveland 6, Washington 5.
Detroit 10, Philadelphia 7.
Detroit 8, Philadelphia 7.

Results July 31

New York 5, Chicago 1.
New York 7, Chicago 3 (15 innings).
St. Louis 7, Boston 6.
St. Louis 10, Boston 2.
Other games postponed.

National League

Club	Won	Lost	P.C.
Pittsburgh	57	32	.641
New York	54	39	.581
Chicago	51	41	.554
Cincinnati	50	42	.543
Boston	41	47	.466
Brooklyn	42	49	.462
St. Louis	38	52	.422
Philadelphia	29	60	.326

Results July 30

St. Louis 8, Boston 2.
Pittsburgh 9, Brooklyn 2.
Philadelphia 5, Chicago 4.
New York 3, Cincinnati 2.

Results July 31

Cincinnati 7, New York 6. (11 innings)
Brooklyn 4, Pittsburgh 3.
Philadelphia 6, Chicago 5. (12 innings)
Chicago 4, St. Louis 3.
Boston 3, St. Louis 2.
Boston 8, St. Louis 2.

Week End Sports In Brief

By the Associated Press

SEA BRIGHT, N. J.—Bobby Riggs routed Elwood Cooke, 6—1, 6—3, 6—1, to win Sea Bright invitation tennis tournament men's singles; Alice Marble downed Dorothy Bundy, 6—2, 6—2, for women's title; Miss Marble and Mrs. Sarah Palfrey Fabyan took women's doubles, beating Mrs. Dorothy Andrus and Mme. Sylvia Henrotin, 3—6, 6—0, 6—0; men's doubles went to Sidney Wood and Joseph Hunt, who beat Chester and William Murphy, 8—6, 6—2, 8—6.

MONTREAL—Japan swept Davis Cup series with Canada, 5—0, as Jiro Yamagishi defeated Douglas Cameron, 6—4, 6—1, 6—0, and Fumiteru Nakano downed Robert Murray, 6—4, 6—3, 6—0.

NEW YORK—Gerard Podesta defeated Joe Fishbach to win Eastern Clay Courts tennis championship, 6—3, 6—2, 2—6, 6—1.

KANSAS CITY—Australia sweeps American Zone Davis Cup matches with Mexico, 5—0, as Adrian Quist defeats Eugenio Tapia, 6—1, 6—1, 6—4, and Leonard Schwartz downs Daniel Hernandez, 6—4, 6—1, 6—2. Quist and Jack Bromwich score deciding point by winning doubles from Tapia and Hernandez, 6—1, 6—0, 6—3.

ST. PAUL—Johnny Revolta wins $7500 St. Paul Open Golf tournament and $1600 first money with 72-hole total of 276 strokes, one under Willie Goggin's score. Sam Snead finished third with 278.

LONDON, Ont.—Ted Adams from Columbia, Mo., captures Canadian Amateur Golf title, beating C. Ross (Sandy) Somerville, on 39th hole.

LOUISVILLE—Adolph Kiefer sets new American "long" course record for 300-meter medley swin in National A. A. U. meet and also wins 100-meter backstroke and 220-yard freestyle events. Ralph Flanagan retains title in 440-yard, mile and 880-yard freestyle titles. Ohio State University, led by diver Al Patnik, captures team title with 30 points to 25 for second-place Detroit Athletic Club.

POR DALHOUSIE, Ont.—Joe Burk, Philadelphia, retains single sculls title at Royal Canadian Henley regatta, rowing mile and five-sixteenths in 7:19 to break course record by more than 35 seconds. Buffalo West Sides score 55 points to beat Toronto Argonauts for team honors as Buffalo crews win senior eight-oared and four-oared title races.

MADISON, N. J.—Ted Turner, with 295 for 72 holes, wins New Jersey State Open as national champion Ralph Guldahl ties for second with John Kinder at 298.

BROOKLINE, Mass. — Wilfred Crossley whips Mel Merritt, 7 and 5, to take New England amateur golf championship.

ASHEVILLE, N. C. — Kathryn Hemphill defeats Sally Guth, 4 and 2, in final of Biltmore Forest women's invitation tourney.

CHESTERTOWN, Md. — Edison Hedges, Atlantic City, breaks world's record for 91 cubic hydroplanes at Chester River regatta, driving Flying Eagle 42.714 miles per hour.

Princeton Not Hit Too Hard By Toll of Graduating Class

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PRINCETON, N. J., Aug. 1—Princeton's class of 1938 took along 88 varsity athletes with it at graduation this spring and thus proved its merit in the province of sports, but in a number of important cases, football, for instance, the losses were comparatively light and next year's team rosters still contained plenty of tried veterans.

The situation in prospect finds football, basketball, soccer, swimming and the undefeated tennis team getting off fairly easy in commencement departures. Hit a little harder are track, lacrosse, golf, crew and hockey, while wrestling, untouched by graduation a year ago, suffers considerably.

Capt. Charley Toll, giant tackle, and Jack White, speedy halfback, are the two really serious depletions from the gridiron ranks where only seven of 21 lettermen left with the seniors. But Coach Tad Wieman has a nice little nucleus of backs from '39 and '40 and big Bob Tierney has at least the size to fill up the gap left by Toll.

Other Grid Loses

Other losses to the Tiger eleven are Bud Hall, Ed McLean and Johnny Vruwink, halfback Jim Salsich, and Tom Wood, tackle. Hall, Wood and Vruwink all ranked as first-string men last fall.

The soccer team, Middle Atlantic champions for the past two years, gives up seven of 17 lettermen, but from this septet only four, including Capt. Larry Singmaster, were regulars. The cross-country team loses its star and captain, Fritz Rosengarten, and two others from an undefeated squad of six, while 150-pound football, fourth fall outfit at Princeton, drops just four from a team tied only by Yale.

The outlook for the winter has its ups and downs. The basketball team will miss Capt. Vruwink, Jack Appel, and Dave Scott, but it will still have a full quintet of veterans, including a high-scoring forward in Johnny Meyerholz.

Hockey Hit Hard

In contrast, hockey, other major sport of the cold months, is hit seriously by the departure of eight of 18 lettermen, including Capt. Bob Burke and Jack Bissell, captain as a junior. A year ago the pucksters were riding high with the absence of only two varsity men.

Local Golfer Halts Guldahl

Wide World

Ted Turner Giving Autographs

Former North Adams, Mass., golf pro, now at Pine Valley, N. J., won New Jersey open golf title at Braidburn C. C. after Ralph Guldahl, United States open champion, had predicted an easy triumph for himself.

Dugout Topics

By Rumill

Hank Closer to Babe Ruth's Mark

The home-run hitting of husky Hank Greenberg is today eclipsing the pennant races in the American and National Leagues. Although the slugging Detroit first baseman still has a long road to travel before he approaches Babe Ruth's all-time record of 60, chiefly because the Yankee ace smashed the amazing total of 17 during the final month of September, baseball men are conceding Hank a good chance.

When Greenberg hit a pair of four-masters in Saturday's double-header with the Philadelphia Athletics, Nos. 36 and 37 for the season, he went well ahead of Ruth's 1927 pace. In his 1927 campaign, the Babe waited until Aug. 16 before getting No. 37. Not only that, the Tigers currently have played less games than the Yankees had at a corresponding period 11 years ago. And, the 1927 season started several days earlier than this one.

Now for August

Of course, no matter how you look at it, Greenberg still has that torrid pace to overcome next month. However, if he can pile up a comfortable lead through July and August, the September pace will naturally be reduced. He has done well enough for July. Now for August.

At the Sept. 1 mark in 1927, Ruth had 43 homers. The Tiger first baseman should be at least a half dozen blows ahead of that pace a month from today.

Slugging Hank predicted early in the season that he would drop an abundant assortment of four-baggers. He opined that if the Tigers were out of the pennant race, he would forget hit-and-run plays and such, and go after Ruth's record.

Since the beginning of the campaign, the Bengals have been confined to the second division of the American League—that is, until Saturday. When Greenberg swelled his total at the expense of the Athletics, the Detroiters leaped over the Washington Senators and took possession of fourth place in the standing.

Far Behind Pace

Despite this new spurt, however, the Bengals are still 13½ games behind the pace-setting Yankees, and only the most optimistic supporters are willing to give Mickey Cochrane a chance to compete in the fast-approaching World Series. "Mike" and his mates must wait for at least another year, so Greenberg swings merrily on toward a new home run mark.

By winning four straight from the Chicago White Sox, the Yankees have widened their lead to two full contests over the Cleveland Indians. The world champions scored four runs in the fifteenth inning to win the second part of yesterday's double-header. They made 17 hits, with young Tommy Henrich contributing five.

The Pittsburgh Pirates are undisturbed at the top of the National League and this morning held a lead of five full games over the second-place Giants. The Chicago Cubs are 2½ games behind the New Yorkers.

An interesting phase of the National race, is the consistent manner in which certain clubs have beaten the leading contenders. For instance, the Cincinnati Reds have made themselves a prominent factor in the flag hunt because they can take the Giants. In 17 starts, the Reds have captured 11 victories from the league titleholders.

The Pirates, while consistent against other clubs, are having trouble with the Brooklyn Dodgers. The series stands even, eight and eight. Leading the pack, the Bucs should have an easy time disposing of the Brooklynites. During the past three days, the contending Chicago Cubs have dropped three out of four to the lowly Phillies. However, these results are welcome because they have a tendency to tighten the race and, of course, increase interest.

Budge and Mako Return for Still More Tennis Play

NEW YORK, Aug. 1 (AP)—Don Budge, the tennis player no one can lick, is back with words of high praise for Bobby Riggs, the stalwart Chicagoan who is the only cloud on Budge's tennis horizon.

If anyone knocks Budge out of the national singles it will be the increasingly dangerous Riggs. Budge arrived in the Britannic from England yesterday with the word, "Bobby Riggs is hot. He's a great player and will be the man to lick."

The experts who saw Riggs thump Elwood Cooke in the Sea Bright finals Saturday agree with Budge. One even went so far as to say that no amateur in the world could stand up against the Riggs of Saturday afternoon.

It is suspected, however, that Budge will enter the nationals just the same. He is crusading for four national titles, French, British, Australian, and American, in a calendar year, and the U. S. title is the only one remaining. He will start after it at Forest Hills Sept. 8.

Budge and his doubles partner, Gene Mako, looked as if they should be headed for a vacation instead of for a couple of months of the stiffest kind of competition. They were worn and weary after completing a year of travel covering approximately 25,000 miles.

American Ski Rider Wins Opening Race

SANTIAGO, Chile, Aug. 1 (AP)—The American ski rider, Edgar Bering, Jr., of Salt Lake City, won the opening race in the second Pan-American ski championships yesterday. The meet, in which skiers from the United States, Chile and Argentina are competing, opened at Farellones del Cerro Colorado near here. The United States team is defending the Newell Bent, Jr., memorial trophy.

Bering's time for the descent of the 1,000-meters Cerro Colorado run was 3:31. E. Errazuriz, of Chile, was second. Robert H. Shaw, of Groton, Mass., was third and Norman B. Read, of New York, fourth. Martin Arrouge, of Reno, Nev., was fifth and Charles Maclane, of Manchester, N. H., a member of the Dartmouth team, sixth.

Americans Win Seven Events

LONDON, Aug. 1 (AP)—A band of 10 picked American athletes captured half of the 14 events in an international track and field meet sponsored by the British A. A. A. today. Seventeen nations competed.

There was no official team scoring for the competition but the Americans easily outdistanced all opposition.

Sport Roundup

By the Associated Press

Sports grist and guff:

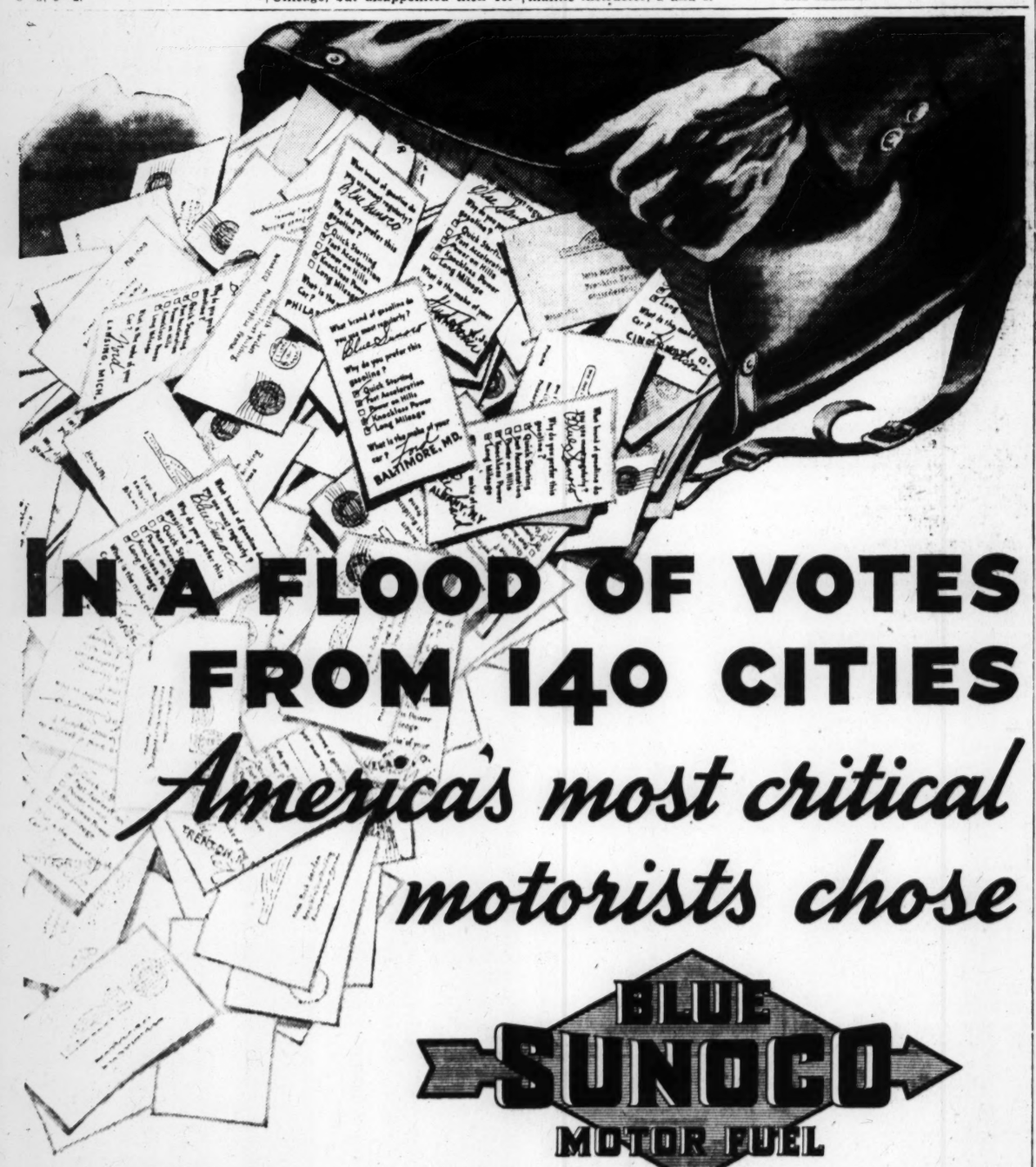
It took a New Hampshire-born golf pro, Ted Turner, formerly of Nashua, to make U. S. Open champion Ralph Guldahl eat his words that he'd "throw away" all his clubs if he couldn't win the New Jersey State Open championship hands down . . . Ted, who left the North Adams, Mass., Country Club three years ago to become pro at Pine Valley, N. J., beat Guldahl and Johnny Kinder by three strokes over a 72-hole route during the week end . . . Now 31 years old, Turner, who is a former Massachusetts Open champion, apparently has found the groove, for only two weeks ago he repeated in the Philadelphia Open championship, which is a tough tournament . . . Ted is a pro during the winter at Pinehurst, N. C.

Lauri Myllykangas, former Dartmouth pitching star who is under option to Montreal, refused to join the New Orleans club last week, and was sent to Knoxville instead.

Two high ranking New England tennis players are in disfavor with N. E. L. T. A. officials because of their high jinks in a tournament in southern Maine last month . . . The two drew a pair of veterans as first-round opponents, and began clowning as soon as they saw there wasn't going to be any real test . . . They served underhand, hit balls from behind their backs, and even played left-handed . . . The climax came when one of them brought a camp-stool out on the court, which they took turns in occupying while the other attended to the shotmaking . . . It was all very funny until they learned their opponents were members of the tournament committee.

Football practice starts at Boston College exactly one month from today . . . Head Coach Gil Dobie will have the same coaching staff, with the exception of Nate Kossack, former Cornell tackle, who is being replaced by Bill Kelleher, one-time B. C. fullback . . . Kelleher will serve as a scout.

Major surprise of big baseball the past fortnight was the way the Red Sox continued to hang on despite the loss of Lefty Grove, who hasn't pitched since July 14, and Johnny Marcum, whose arm is sore . . . Boston won four out of six last week, and 14 out of 18 and 18 out of 24 in recent weeks.


IN A FLOOD OF VOTES
FROM 140 CITIES
America's most critical
motorists chose
BLUE
SUNOCO
MOTOR FUEL
over all other gasolines!
What causes Motor Knocks?
Get your copy of Mickey's New book . . today!
It's free. Tells you why Sunoco Oil Keeps Motors Knockless. Illustrated with many drawings of Mickey Mouse and his gang.
ASK ANY SUNOCO DEALER FOR A COPY
When you buy a new car, aren't you most critical of anything having to do with its performance? Of course you are. So is every other owner of a new car. This poll among thousands of these critical new car owners gave Blue Sunoco first place; 57.5% over its nearest competitor. Since new cars require a better motor fuel to perform satisfactorily, obviously, Blue Sunoco will surely perform as well—or possibly better—in older cars.
★ ★ ★
This survey was conducted in 11 eastern states by an independent organization. The replies received were submitted to Lybrand, Ross Brothers and Montgomery, certified public accountants, who prepared the above tabulation therefrom.

By Janet Treat

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Would that we possessed a bucketful (oh, at least!) of old diamonds and sapphires and rubies. With perhaps a few emeralds thrown in for good measure. We'd take them all in to no less a personage than Guglielmo Cini, that master craftsman at 308 Boylston street, and let him do with them as he saw fit. Realizing, of course, that we'd be the one to benefit . . . for we know that in short order we'd own a stimulating collection of important pieces of jewelry, which would run anywhere from an artistic cluster of vari-colored flowers made up into a pin, and a pair of clips for our best black velvet dinner gown, to a gorgeous ring that would match the clips. And they'd all be so unusual, so well thought out in advance as far as detail is concerned, that we'd know our jewels would be outstanding in any country!

However, it isn't necessary to have a lot of stones . . . just one will do. For that matter you don't have to have any stones at all . . . for you can have a special piece of jewelry made up from unset stones you select in the shop, if you like. Mr. Cini works in gold, silver, platinum, and with diamonds and other precious stones. Or he'll repair and restore some bit of jewelry that's been in your family for some time, so that you can wear it, instead of keeping it tucked away in your jewel box. If the idea interests you, we suggest that you pay a visit to the shop, and take a look at the array of jewelry (some of it is now down in their Dennis shop, but we still maintain there's plenty here to fascinate you for some time!) and objects of art. You'll no doubt be amazed at the reasonable prices. One of those interesting new link wedding bracelets is $9. In gold. Another version is like a wide flat linked chain, and just as supple. For $15. We didn't price it, but there's a fascinating bracelet made up of lava cameos . . . the cameos that are in lava colors; such as smoke gray, brown, blue and buff. An enchanting silver Syrian bracelet that jingles constantly, and a lovely hand wrought silver bracelet for $9. Oval shape, for a change, not round. Silver hatpins for a lone dollar, little salt spoons that look like minature shovels (well, we hope they're for salt!) and a flock of tricky charms to add to your bracelet for from but 50 cents up. But we advise you to save your egg-money for that huge silver ring . . . the one that, despite the fact that it's studded with pear-shaped topaz and glittering white aquamarines, is but $15!

Here's a gadget men should have

Have you a man in your house who always arrives home from overnight business trips with his razor blades strewn throughout his suitcase, his razor tucked into the sleeve of his pajama, his comb all wrapped up in his shirts, and his toothbrush missing? Then he's the man for whom you should buy just such a gadget as we saw at W. W. Winship's, at 372 Boylston Street. Because this is a compact bit of leather that holds everything we've mentioned . . . plus his nail file and a tube of shaving cream. The whole business has a zipper all around it, and it opens right up into a nice wide yawn, so that he can get at everything very easily. For $3.75. Incidentally if you're interested in unusual items, you might ask to see that long shoe horn they have. So long that if a man is sitting down when he puts his shoes on, he doesn't even have to bend over during the process. He just puts the shoehorn in place and slides his foot into the shoe. Just like that! However, this being an unusual item, made up of unusual horn, it is $7.50.

A jacket dress in black and white

Black and white . . . it's always good. When you're job-hunting, after you've acquired it, lunching, or dinner dancing. Chandler and Company makes it up in a jacket dress . . . the kind that has a neat rever collar of chalk white that matches the ruffs of the short sleeves. In a sheer rayon material. For $12.50. With short white cotton gloves from their first floor counter, one of their white tubbable bags, and a black hat . . . you couldn't look fresher. To say nothing of cooler.

Touches of white to accent a tan

P. S. Speaking of touches of white to accent a summer tan, have you seen Peggy Sage's pure white fingernail lacquer. If you haven't; we've at least prepared you! 60 cents a bottle. Everywhere. Big discount on a number of Helena Rubinstein's discontinued items. Harriet Hubbard Ayer allows you to literally "roll in pink clover" . . . with her collection of eau de cologne, bathsheen, soap, bath powder and talcum sachet. All in a spicy sweet "Pink Clover" flavor! $1 each at Jordan Marsh's.

(A Regular Monday, Wednesday and Friday Feature)

Bennington Dance Festival Begins This Week at Armory

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BENNINGTON, Vt., Aug. 1—The Bennington Festival of the Bennington School of the Dance, celebrating its fifth anniversary this month, will be held this week in the State Armory at Bennington, as in previous years, and not under a carnival tent on the College Bennington grounds, as originally planned.

The Big Tent of Bennington, a pavillion affair of red and white-striped awning—selected by Arch Lauterer, head of the Bennington College Stage Design Department—did have its brief moment when it successfully housed the College commencement play. It still stands a badge of brave attempt, behind the Commons Building.

But it is not rainproof as its more practical and more ordinary counterpart in khaki might have been and Bennington weather is almost unpredictable. Besides Bennington citizens, foreseeing a festival set on the College hill as hiding the light of after-performance parties in the various spas and grillrooms in the town, rose in protest. Now everybody can be happy, except perhaps Mr. Lauterer. Visitors can now find accommodations in neighboring inns with the Armory next door and townspeople sharing in the festivities.

The move in place necessitates a move in time, for the Armory will present quite a different scene on the dates first scheduled—Aug. 8 to 13—with the State Militia drilling and preparing within its bare walls the latter part of that week for the annual encampment.

No such soldierly aspect will prevail, however, on Aug. 4 to 10 (omitting Sunday, Aug. 7) when the Armory will be transformed into a concert hall and Mr. Lauterer's clever ramps and wings and multiplanes will extend from stage to pit and a vibrant audience will overflow the balcony and section of raised seats in the rear of the main floor.

On these dates there will be two sets of concerts as identical as the exigencies of performance will allow.

On Thursday evening, Aug. 4, Miss Eleanor King, Miss Louise Kloepper, and Miss Marian Van Tuyl, Fellows of the School for 1938, will open festivities with some of the fruits of their work during the school session, individually presented. This concert will be repeated on Monday evening, Aug. 8.

On Friday, Aug. 5, Miss Hanya Holm and Miss Doris Hamphrey, with members of their concert and apprentice groups, will share a divided program in individual capacities. That is, they or their groups, will not appear together or dance jointly. But each will give a separate performance of half-program length. The repetition of this concert will occur on Tuesday evening, Aug. 9.

Miss Martha Graham and Charles Weidman, with their concert and apprentice groups, will likewise separately share the programs of Saturday, Aug. 6, and Wednesday, Aug. 9.

The reason for this apparent division in the Humphrey-Weidman partnership is due solely to time value. The two sets of concerts are necessary to meet spectator and student demand, and there is not time available to give each artist two whole evenings to himself. If the Humphrey-Weidman Company, ranking as a unit, performed as usual together, it would seem to give them an unfair advantage.

Meanwhile, the School, functioning as a school, with teachers who instruct and pupils who learn, and as an experiment among artists putting new visions to the test, is marching forward with one eye on classwork and the other on culminating events.

This is the first summer that the four leading modern American dancers have been in residence together for the full session and produced in one big festival. In other years, each artist dancer has conducted a two-weeks' course during the season, that wound up with a little concert in the College Theater, and the chosen artsist of the season conducted a workshop group for the full time, which culminated in the festival production in the Armory.

The Bennington Festival is unique in that it presents experimental new compostons created for the occasion, made on the premises as part of the school work and composed and directed by leading artists in their field, rather than the formal repetition of familiar classics.

Margaret Lloyd

National Leaders To Aid Rivals In Maine Campaign

(Continued from Page 9)

naid's primary experience, Maine Democratic campaigners are expected to soft pedal too sharp criticisms of the Barrows' administration though the long established feud between the rival gubernatorial candidates, Brann and Barrows, should produce something in the nature of fireworks.

Federal Relief Grants

From April 5, 1935, to June 30, 1938, Maine has received $45,084,783.43 under the Federal Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts, according to a report made public this week by the National Emergency Council for Maine. Of this amount, $8,149,754 was expended during the fiscal year ending June 30. The largest sum was made available to Maine through the WPA, which spent $15,096,778 of the total during the period.

Inquiry Is Blocked

The all-Republican Legislative Committee investigating the "use and usefulness" of Federal grants to Maine found its attempts to hold a hearing in connection with the affairs of Maine Coast Fisheries, Inc., blocked again this week by order of Supreme Court Justice Harry Manser. The Court granted a temporary restraining order against the Committee on the petition in equity of Rufus H. Stone, President of the no longer existent company, and set Aug. 2 for hearing on the question of a permanent injunction.

The Legislative Committee succeeded in getting Mr. Stone's first petition for an injunction dismissed on a technicality but on the belief the Committee intended to go ahead with a hearing, Mr. Stone obtained a second restrainer, this time in the proper county. It is claimed the committee is out of its jurisdiction and beyond the scope of its inquiry in probing the affairs of a private corporation, and that it has no jurisdiction over funds spent by the Federal Government.

The Committee alleged "gross frauds" in the handling of Federal funds by the company, indignantly denied charges it's motives were political to discredit the candidacy of former Governor Louis J. Brann.

Regulating Hours Of Barbers Found Unlawful in R. I.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 1—When the 1935 session of the General Assembly passed an act which gave the Board of Barber Examiners power to regulate the hours of opening and closing of barber shops in Rhode Island, Philip Barbaro, 30 years a tonsorial artist, stopped wielding his clippers and razors and said, "It ain't legal."

Not with the same words but the same meaning, the Rhode Island Supreme Court Saturday decided that Mr. Barbaro, who conducts a shop on Chalkstone Avenue here, was correct in his interpretation.

The rules set by examiners provided that shops could not be opened before 8 a. m. and must close at 7 p. m., except Saturday nights and before holidays, when haircuts, shaves and whatnots could be performed until 9 p. m.

The opinion handed down by Justice Hugh H. Baker held the rule prescribing hours operates as "unreasonable interference with a useful and lawful business," and is "palpably in excess of legislative power."

N. H. Relief Cost Continues Down

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 1—The cost of regular direct relief and the number of such cases in New Hampshire for June continued to show a decrease from the previous month, according to a summary furnished by the State Board of Public Welfare. This trend has been under way for some months.

Private industry during June reversed its policy of taking more people off direct relief than it forced onto the direct relief rolls. Of the 1,636 regular direct relief cases opened during the month 480 had lost employment in private industry and 282 workers in private industry were forced to obtain direct relief assistance to supplement their earnings.

On the other side of the ledger of the 1,608 cases closed during the month, 27 per cent were attributed to the obtaining of employment in private industry.

What's Going On in the Arts

Gounod's "Mors et Vita"

The State Chorus and Commonwealth Symphony Orchestra of the Federal Music Project, under A. Buckingham Simpson, have put themselves to vast trouble to remind us that the composer of "Faust" and of "Roméo et Juliette" was also the author of a weighty body of religious music. To the "Rédemption," which these singers and players performed some time ago with their customary discipline and devotion and their steadily increasing skill, they have now added its continuation, "Mors et Vita." It was offered last night at Sanders Theater, Cambridge, with a useful quartet of soloists: Joan Ruth, a soprano the brilliance and carrying power of whose high notes made amends for an unformed and strident middle range; Eunice Curry, whose well-controlled contralto was used with excellent taste; Charles Conum, a commendably smooth tenor, and that resonant and reliable baritone, Melvin Crowell.

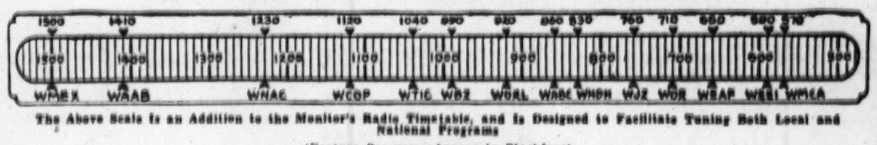
The admirable, even brilliant, quality of the performance as a whole testified to meticulous and enthusiastic preparation. Was the music worth the trouble? Gounod would have said "Yes." He was a sincerely religious man, was deeply interested in ecclesiastical music, and considered himself an innovator in that genre. Today we have doubts. In its three dramatically contrasting parts—"Mors" (Prologue and Requiem), "Judgment" (The Judgment of the Elect and The Judgment of the Rejected), and "Vita" (The Vision of Saint John) —there are passages of telling simplicity and impact; of tragic gloom; of heroic optimism; of beautifully suggested and sustained consolation. But these pages are balanced, perhaps overbalanced, by others of unrelieved ponderosity, of interminable saccharinity, of obvious theatricality. Palestrina, Berlioz, and Gounod's own opéra-lyrique sentimentality, plus a little exhilarating but shortwinded pseudo-Handel, are merged but scarcely blended in this strangely heterogenerous music. More fruitfully, it offers more than once a glimpse into the future—a surprisingly vivid foretaste of César Franck. S. S.

WPA Uses $25,000,000 For Child Welfare

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Works Progress Administration reports it spent about $25,000,000 during the last fiscal year in nearly 10,000,000 child welfare cases.

Emphasis was placed, officials said, on providing trained housekeeping aides to relief homes where the mother was ill or otherwise unable to carry on her duties.

The Monitor's Radio Timetable



The Above Scale is an Addition to the Monitor's Radio Timetable, and is Designed to Facilitate Tuning Both Local and National Programs

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)
(Eastern Daylight Saving Time)

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
5:00 The Boston Hour	"Neighbor Nell"; news	Paul Martin's Music	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:15 The Boston Hour	"Don Winslow"	Paul Martin's Music	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:30 Sketches	"The Singing Lady"	Your Family; drama	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:45 "Rhythm Revue"	Rakov's Orchestra	Little Orphan Annie	Sport reports	"Reading the Comics"
6:00 News; sportshots	News; Dance Revue	Yankee News Service	Dinner concert	"The Monitor News"
6:15 Popular songs	Dance Revue	Fred Hoey's Roundup	Dinner concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30 Popular songs	Sport comment	Voice of New England	Dinner concert	Sport reports
6:45 Summer Serenade	Lowell Thomas, news	Musical Rendezvous	Sport reports	Organ concert
7:00 Ray Heatherton	Alias Jimmy Valentine;	"Amos 'n' Andy"	News Service	Bob Hardy's Orchestra
7:15 "Viewpoints"	dramatization	"Uncle Ezra"; sketch	Political talk	"Headlines"
7:30 "On the Trail"	Political talk	"Inside of Sports"	"The Lone Ranger";	"Message to Motorists"
7:45 Boake Carter, news	Political talk	"Let's Celebrate"	dramatic sketch	Charles Perry's Orch.
8:00 Ted Husing; Connie Boswell; orch.	"If I Had the Chance"	Burns and Allen; Glen Gray's Orchestra	"Studies in Contrast"; vocalists; orchestra	Christian Science Lecture by William Wallace Porter, C.S.B., of New York
8:15 Interviews	Interviews			
8:30 Pick and Pat; comedy; soloists; orch.	"Those We Love"; dramatic serial	Margaret Speaks; orchestra; chorus	Red Norvo's Orchestra	
8:45			Red Norvo's Orchestra	
9:00 "The 39 Steps"; dramatization	Music by Jerome Kern; soloists; mixed voices	J. Chernisvsky Orch.; vocalist; interviews	Bob Crosby's Orchestra	Music from Many Lands
9:15 dramatization			Bob Crosby's Orchestra	Music from Many Lands
9:30 "The 39 Steps";	Music by Jerome Kern;	Great Lakes Recital	"Famous First Facts"	Organ recital
9:45 dramatization	soloists; mixed voices	Great Park Concert	"Famous First Facts"	Vocalist; orchestra
10:00 Wayne King's Orch.	"True or False"	Marek Weber's Orch.	"Mr. Mergenthwirker's	Amateur Hour
10:15 Wayne King's Orch.	"True or False"	soloists; quartet	Lobbies"; drama	Amateur Hour
10:30 Del Casino, songs	National Forum Bland-	Larry Clinton's Orch	"Pageant of Melody"	Amateur Hour
10:45 Rhythm in Breeze	ley K. Hornbeck	Larry Clinton's Orch	"Pageant of Melody"	Amateur Hour
11:00 Weather; news	News; sport comment	News Service	"Pageant of Melody"	"The Monitor News"
11:15 Henry Busse's Orch.	Music As You Desire It	Weather Service	Mal Hallett's Orchestra	Bob Hardy's Orchestra
11:30 Jimmy Joy's Orch.	Music As You Desire It	Al Donahue's Orchestra	Jimmy Grier's Orch	Stuff Smith's Orchestra
11:45 Jimmy Joy's Orch.	Music As You Desire It	Al Donahue's Orchestra	Jimmy Grier's Orch	Stuff Smith's Orchestra

Tuesday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00 Popular variety	News; Musical Clock	Organ recital	"The Breakfast Smiler"	
7:15 Popular variety	"Church in Wildwood"	News Service	"The Breakfast Smiler"	
7:30 Rhythm Romance	"Musical Clock"	"Good Morning"	"The Breakfast Smiler"	
7:45 WEEI News	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Clock"	Morning Watch	
8:00 Forecasts; music	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Clock"	News Service	Musicale Timetable
8:15 Caroline Cabot	"The Old Refrains"	Weather Service	Organ concert	Musicale Timetable
8:30 Radio Almanac	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Roundup"	Andrew Jacobson's	Musicale Timetable
8:45 "About Us"	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Roundup"	Rhythm Orchestra	Musicale Timetable
9:00 R. Maxwell, tenor	"As You Like It"	"Get Thin to Music"	"Merry-Go-Round"	Farm News
9:15 Montana Slim	"As You Like It"	Household talk	"Merry-Go-Round"	"Music and the Muse"
9:30 "Joyce Jordan"	"Breakfast Club; popular variety; news	"Variations"	"Merry-Go-Round"	"Morning Capers"
9:45 Bachelor's Children		Mystery Chef	"Merry-Go-Round"	"Song of Italy"
10:00 Pretty Kitty Kelly	Home Forum; talk	"Mrs. Wiggs"; sketch	Singing Strings	Studio speaker
10:15 Myrt and Marge	"Swing Patrol"	"John's Other Wife"	Organ recital	Studio speaker
10:30 "Hilltop House"	"Josh Higgins"; sketch	"Just Plain Bill"; sketch	Variety program	"Shopping With You"
10:45 "Stepmother"	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	Dramatic sketch	Variety program	"Shopping With You"
11:00 Mary Lee Taylor	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	"David Harum"; sketch	Highlights, Haiftones	"Music for Madame"
11:15 Rhythmaires; or.	"Vic and Sade"; sketch	"Lorenzo Jones"; sketch	"Melody Strings"	Jam Session
11:30 Big Sister; sketch	"Concert Hall"	Consumers' Program	Popular music	Jean Collins, songs
11:45 Aunt Jennie stories	Talk, Rev. Stidger	"Road of Life"	The Manhatters; orch.	Commentator
12:00 "Tower Tempos"	News; features; Noon-	Organist	News Service	Italian Airs"
12:15 "R. F. D. No. 1"	day revue; music	"The O'Neills"	Agricultural talk	Italian Music
12:30 Helen Trent; sketch	National Farm and	"Singin' Sam"	Italian music program	Music; weather
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday"	Home Hour	"Dan Harding's Wife"	Italian music program	"The Monitor News"
1:00 "The Goldbergs"	National Farm and	News Service	Women's club news	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15 "Vic and Sade"	Home Hour	"George and Juanita"	"Between Bookends"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30 "Road of Life"	Matinee Melodies	"The Hemingways"	Royal Rangers	"Styles in Rhythm"
1:45 Hymn recital	Armchair Quartet	"Don Artiste"; pianist	Royal Rangers	Vocalists
2:00 News Service	"Betty and Bob"	"Musical Roundup"	Piano soloist	Concert Band
2:15 "Harmonettes"	"Grimm's Daughter"	"Musical Roundup"	Sport commentator	Concert Band
2:30 U. S. Marine Band	"Valiant Lady"; sketch	Concert International	Sports reports	Federal Theater; "Pioneer of Science"
2:45 U. S. Marine Band	Hymn recital	Household talk	Sports reports	
3:00 "Adventures in Rhythm"	"Canadian Fantasy"	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	Boston Bees - Pittsburgh	Claire Dillon, songs
3:15	"Canadian Fantasy"	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	baseball game	Sports reports
3:30 Deep River Boys	U. S. Army Band	Pepper Young's Family	Boston Bees - Pittsburgh	Sports reports
3:45 "Ramblings"	U. S. Army Band	"The Guiding Light"	baseball game	Sports reports
4:00 "Summer Serenade"	"Seaside Nights"	"Backstage Wife"; sk.	Boston Bees - Pittsburgh	Four O'Clock Revue
4:15 "Summer Serenade"	"Seaside Nights"	"Stella Dallas"	baseball game	Sports reports
4:30 Obligato	Club Matinee: variety	Network program	Boston Bees - Pittsburgh	Sports reports
4:45 Vocalist	Club Matinee: variety	"Girl Alone"; sketch	baseball game	Sports reports
5:00 Boston Hour	"Four of Us"; news	Paul Martin's Music	Sports reports	Sports reports
5:15 Boston Hour	"Don Winslow"	Paul Martin's Music	Sports reports	Sports reports
5:30 "Across the Table"	"The Singing Lady"	"Your Family"; sketch	Sports reports	Sports reports
5:45 Rhythm Revue	Rakov's Orchestra	"Little Orphan Annie"	Baseball School	"Reading the Comics"
6:00 News; sports review	News; Dance Revue	News Service	Dinner Concert	"The Monitor News"
6:15 Barry Wood's Or.	Paul Sabin's Orchestra	Fred Hoey's roundup	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30 Tango Time	Sports commentator	Voice of New England	Dinner Concert	Sports reports
6:45 Vocalist	Lowell Thomas	Studio speaker	Sports reports	Rob Roy's Orchestra
7:00 Baritone	"Easy Aces"; sketch	"Amos 'n' Andy"	News Service	Bob Hardy's Orchestra
7:15 Hollywood comment	Dramatic sketch	Vocal varieties	Charioteers; quartet	"Headlines"
7:30 Helen Menken in	"Ink Spots"	Commentator	"Musical Album"	Piano Twins
7:45 "Second Husband"	James Melton; orch.	"Don't You Believe It"	"Musical Album"	Charles Perry's Orch.
8:00 Rakov's Orchestra	"Dancetime"; Charles	Russ Morgan's Orch.;	Morton Gould's Orch.	"The Wordcaster"
8:15 Rakov's Orchestra	Margulis' brass band	vocal group	Morton Gould's Orch.	"Musicalogues"
8:30 "Get-Together"	"Information Please";	Wayne King's Orchestra	Green Hornet; drama	Jerry Lee; orchestra
8:45 "Get-Together"	questions; answers	Wayne King's Orchestra	Green Hornet; drama	Sweet Music"
9:00 "Grand Central Station"; sketch	"Co-operation Between Capital and Labor"	"Vox Pop"; informal interviews	Dean Hudson's Orch.	Variety Hour
9:15			F. Perneau's Orch.	Variety Hour
9:30 Benny Goodman's	NBC Jamboree	"Attorney-at-Law"	"Say It With Words"	Variety Hour
9:45 Orch.; quartet	NBC Jamboree	"Attorney-at-Law"	"Say It With Words"	Variety Hour
10:00 "Time to Shine";	NBC Jamboree	Robert L. Ripley; or-	Billie Losseen's Orch.	Organ recital
10:15 Hal Kemp's Orch.	NBC Jamboree	chestra; guests	Commentator	"Evening Vespers"
10:30 Mystery sketch	Jacques Renard's Or.	"Hollywood Gossip"	Vincent Lopez's Orch.	"Evening Vespers"
10:45 Symphony Orch.	Jacques Renard's Or.	Sport commentator	Vincent Lopez's Orch.	"The Monitor News"
11:00 Forecasts; news	News; sport comment	News Service	"The Right Job"	"Day's End"
11:15 America Dances	Music As You Desire It	Weather Service	Madriguera's Orch.	"Day's End"
11:30 Jack Marshard's	Music As You Desire It	Abe Lyman's Orch.	"Salute to Cities"; mili-	Joe Frasetto's Orch.
11:45 Orchestra	Music As You Desire It	Abe Lyman's Orch.	tary band	Earl Moyer's Orchestra

Art Exhibitions

Museum of Fine Arts, Boston—Hours 9 to 5; Sundays, 1 to 5. Closed on Mondays. Recently acquired paintings. Exhibit-of-the-Week. Paintings by Berkeson, and American water colors. School in the Upper Galleries. Lower Galleries, exhibit by Boys' and Girls' Museum classes; water colors and prints by William Blake in the Print Department.

Boston Public Library—Exhibition of engravings, lithographs, etchings and photographs of Old Boston. Through Aug. 31.

Children's Museum, Jamaica Plain—Open daily except Mondays, from 9 to 5, and Sundays, 2 to 5. Natural Science Exhibits. Dolls. New Exhibit of Four Extinct Birds, and What Other People Wear on Their Heads and Feet.

Twentieth Century Association—Exhibition of textile designs and modern water colors by Charles Johnson. Through Aug. 15.

Goodspeed's—Complete set of American Clipper Ship plates by George C. Wales. Also original Wales Wash Drawings, and the Stipple Engravings for transfer.

Boston Museum of Modern Art—Reproductions of Impressionist, Post-Impressionist and Twentieth Century Paintings. Through Aug. 31. Open daily 10-5 except Saturdays, Sundays and holidays.

Boston City Club—Photography from National Camera Craft. July 28-Aug. 1. City Club Camera Associates. Through Sept. 5.

Germanic Museum—Open every day except Sunday, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum—Open Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, 10 to 4, music at 2:45; Sundays, 1 to 4, admission free. Children under eight not admitted. Closed on national holidays, and during August.

Fogg Museum of Art—Exhibitions: water colors by Winslow Homer; Prints by Dürer; French Paintings and Drawings from the sixteenth to the twentieth centuries. Open daily, except Sundays and holidays, 9 to 4. Museum will be closed from Aug. 15 to Sept. 12. Admission may be obtained by telephoning Kirkland 7600, line 203.

Castano Galleries—Old Master Drawings and fine paintings of Barbizon, Italian and American Schools. Also sculpture.

Doll & Richards—Exhibition of selected group of oil, water colors and prints, also water colors by Vladimir and Pavlosky.

Yamanaka & Co.—Exhibition of Japanese Screens of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

Guild of Boston Artists—Exhibition by members.

Boston Athenaeum—Colored Engravings. Also French costumes from 1500 to 1800.

Holman's Print Shop—Boston in Pictures.

Vose Galleries—Exhibition of nineteenth century English landscapes, and sailing ships.

Charles D. Childs Gallery—Early American paintings, and early ship paintings by Butterworth, Salmon and others.

Goodman-Walker — Old Master Prints. Also water colors by Katharine Sturgis.

Society of Arts and Crafts—Craftwork and applied design.

Art Exhibits Are Listed in the Monitor On Mondays

'The Monitor Views the News'

For Tuesday, August 2

12:00	WORL	920kc
12:45	WMEX	1500kc
5:00	WORL	920kc
6:00	WMEX	1500kc
10:45	WMEX	1500kc

Shortwave

6:00	W1XAL	11.79mc

Amusements

BOSTON

KEITH MEMORIAL
ALWAYS AIR CONDITIONED
MOTHER CAREY'S CHICKENS
with ANNE SHIRLEY • RUBY KEELER
JAMES ELLISON • FAY BAINTER
WALTER BRENNAN • Frank Morgan
Alma Kruger • Virginia Weidler
—SECOND BIG FEATURE—
SKY GIANT RICHARD DIX

STATE LOEWS ORPHEUM
2—HITS—2
Mickey ROONEY, Judy GARLAND in "LOVE FINDS ANDY HARDY"
"STORM IN A TEACUP" Vivien LEIGH, Rex HARRISON

NEW YORK CITY

"The fun is smart and sprightly, the cast shrewdly chosen and directed in the most efficient manner"—THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR.
WHAT A LIFE
A George Abbott Comedy Hit for the entire family
BILTMORE THEATRE (Air-Conditioned)
W. 47th St. Eves. 8:45—50c to $3
Mats. Wed. and Sat.—50c to $2

1938 PULITZER PRIZE PLAY
Thornton Wilder's
OUR TOWN
WITH FRANK CRAVEN
Production by Jed Harris
MOROSCO THEATRE, 45 St., W. of B'way.
Air-cooled. Evs. 8:40. No Perf. Mondays.
2 Mats. Weekly: Wed., Thurs. and Sat. at 2:40.

DENNIS KING, VERA ZORINA, VIVIENNE SEGAL, WALTER SLEZAK
in RODGERS & HART'S Musical Comedy
I MARRIED AN ANGEL
Evs. 8:40, $1.10-$4.40. Mats. Wednesday and Saturday, $1-$2.75. Mail Orders Now
SHUBERT Thea., W. 44 St. (Air-Conditioned)

SHIRLEY TEMPLE
"LITTLE MISS BROADWAY"
George MURPHY • Jimmy DURANTE
★ GALA REVUE ON THE STAGE ★
Any Day 25¢ Any Seat
ROXY 7th Ave. at 50th St.

PROFILE BRAND
Canned Goods
DICKERMAN & COMPANY
Wholesale Grocers
Tel. 900 14 Bridge Street
CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE

TALK-of-the-TOWN VALUES
—the result of good management
make
Ferdinand's
AT DUDLEY ST. TERMINAL
Boston's Outstanding
AUGUST FURNITURE SALE

Here's an example
DUNCAN PHYFE DROPLEAF TABLE
Mahogany and Gum
A general purpose table needed in every home. Top measures 37 by 46 inches with leaves extended; 19½ by 37 with leaves dropped. Has convenient automatic catching hinges and drawer. An outstanding leader at our regular price of $24.50.
AUGUST SALE $16.75
Shop Ferdinand's. Compare quality. See hundreds of talk-of-the-town values like this making Ferdinand's the outstanding August Furniture Sale.
USE FERDINAND'S FRIENDLY BUDGET PLAN
OPEN SATURDAY NIGHTS

WHAT A BUY!

GENUINE NEW 1938 Kelvinator
THE CHAMPION ICE-MAKER
MAKES 65 BIG ICE CUBES FOR 1¢ at national average electric rates
NOW--SPECIAL LOW PRICES!
MODELS AS LOW AS 14¢ A DAY
Payable Monthly
Model shown is the KS-6-38, $181.95

See Kelvinator's SPEEDY-CUBE Release. Easy way to get ice. Lift lever-out they come!

OTHER SIZES at correspondingly low prices. Pick out the one that's best for your family. Why wait?

All are current models — with Kelvinator's greatest new 1938 feature—the amazing "Polar Power" Sealed Unit that has enough reserve to keep Five refrigerators cold!

Without doubt—one of the best refrigerator "buys" today.

Look at the remarkable terms. Look at all the time you've got to pay. Just a few cents a day. Come in now.

NO DOWN PAYMENT
Up to 3 years to pay

Liberal Terms to Edison Service Customers

COME IN NOW

ANNOUNCING
Kelvinator's New Electric Range
Enjoy the speed and economy of electric cooking with Kelvinator.
LOW PRICES
GENEROUS TERMS
TO EDISON SERVICE CUSTOMERS
Switch to Electric Cooking!

AT YOUR Edison Shop AND ELECTRICAL DEALERS

Odd Lot-Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.)	600,000
Previous day	358,940
1938 volume to date	155,923,073
1937 volume to date	249,693,187

Market Leaders Off Moderately On Light Selling

NEW YORK, Aug. 1 (AP)—The stock market wore blinders today, so far as "good" news was concerned, and leading issues backed down fractions to a point or more in one of the slowest sessions since the inauguration of the June-July upsurge.

The ticker tape barely crawled throughout the proceedings and transfers approximated only 600,000 shares.

The list attempted a feeble comeback near the final hour when the American Irone & Steel Institute placed this wek's mill operating rate at 39.8 per cent of capacity, up 2.8 points from the previous week. It was a high mark since last November and the fourth consecutive weekly advance.

Steels and motors, for a brief interval, erased most of their losses, and there were a few gains sprinkled about at the last There was no quickening of the pace on the rallying struggle

While analysts were encouraged by the dwindling of volume on the decline, the failure of fresh buying to develop on the appearance of constructive business items was chilling to sentiment

Price changes in U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, General Motors and Chrysler were small either way.

Backward were U. S. Rubber, Sears Roebuck, Deere, Bendix, American Telephone, N. Y. Central, Chesapeake & Ohio, Texas Corp., Phillips Petroleum, Union Carbide and Philip Morris.

Low-priced shares were again prominent, with Superior Oil the liveliest of any issue.

The curb was sluggish and mixed. Among the' gainers were Gulf Oil, McWilliams Dredging, Aluminum of America, Lake Shore Mines and Sunray Oil. Inclined to give ground were American Cyanamid "B." Electric Bond & Share, United Wall Paper, N. J. Zinc and Pepperell.

Bonds Irregular

The bond market moved in a narrow and irregular course today with trading light in all groups.

At the beginning of the final hour declines of minor fractions to around a point were shown by Armour 4s, Baltimore & Ohio convertible 4½s, Illinois Central 4½s, Southern Railway 4s, and Studebaker 6s.

Moving up an equal distance were Northern Pacific 4s, Western Union 5s, Santa Fe 4s, and Cuba Northern Railway 5½s.

U. S. Governments were 3-32 of a point lower to 2-32 higher. Foreign dollar bonds showed little change.

1938 Lamb Crop Put At 32,221,000 Head, Largest on Record

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Bureau of Agricultural Economics estimated the 1938 lamb crop at 32,221,000 head, the largest on record.

The Bureau said the crop was about 5 per cent larger than last year and about 2,000,000 head, or nearly 7 per cent, greater than the average for the last five years. The previous record crop was 31,615,000 in 1931.

Western sheep states, the Bureau said, contributed most of the increase over last year. The crop in these states was estimated at 21,192,000 head, or 9 per cent larger than last year, and the largest on record for the region.

The crop in Texas was estimated at 4,615,000 head, or 457,000 head more than in 1937.

The Bureau said weather and feed conditions in the Western sheep states during the 1938 lambing season were, on the whole, the most favorable in recent years. The losses of breeding ewes since the first of the year were said to have been relatively small.

The condition of lambs in July in most of the western states was reported to have been above average.

Corn, Wheat Prices Hit New Low Levels

CHICAGO, Aug. 1 (AP)—Corn prices plunged downward 2½ cents a bushel late today, and smashed the current season's low price records. Wheat earlier also outdid all recent bottom figures.

An outburst of general liquidating sales by holders of corn futures accompanied the fall of values. Attention given to extremely favorable prospects for a bumper crop of corn was the chief unsettling influence as to that grain.

At the close, Chicago corn futures were 1¾-1⅝ lower, compared with Saturday's finish, Sept. 55⅛-¼, Dec. 52¼-⅜, wheat ⅝-¾ down, Sept. 66⅞-67, Dec. 68⅝-¾, and oats ⅝-¾ off.

CEA Orders Daily Report On Wool Futures Dealings

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Commodity Exchange Administration has issued an order requiring members of the New York Wool Top Exchange to report their daily transactions in wool futures contracts. The order is effective August 1.

The New York Exchange is the only wool futures market in this country.

The commission also issued an order requiring futures commission merchants having customers whose open contracts in wool top futures equal, or exceed, 125,000 pounds to make similar reports, effective September 15.

Business Failures Off

NEW YORK (AP)—Business failures in the United States for the week ended July 21 totaled 206, a drop of 5.9 per cent from 219 in the previous week, Dun & Bradstreet reported. In the like week last year the total was 148.

1938 High	1938 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
52	36¼	Abbott Lab (1.60a)	6	51¾	51½	51½	+ ½
119¾	119¾	Abbott Lab pf (4½)	1	119¾	119¾	119¾	Jul 22
52	28	Acme Stl (1)	1	41	41	41	Jul 29
12¾	6½	Adams Exp (.10e)	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ⅜
21¾	14½	Adams-Millis (1e)	1	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	— ⅛
24½	16⅝	Addressor (1.40)	1	24½	24½	24½	— ¼
68¾	40	Air Reduction (1a)	12	61	60	60⅝	— ⅜
1⅝	⅝	Air-Way El Appl	1	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	
13⅜	8¾	Alaska Juneau (.60a)	25	11½	10⅞	11	
1⅝	⅝	Allegheny Corp	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	
17⅝	5½	Allegheny pf xw	2	12	11⅜	11⅝	Jul 27
17⅝	6¼	Allegheny pf $30 ww	9	13½	12⅞	12⅞	— ½
17¼	5	Allegheny pf $40 ww	1	12⅜	11½	11½	Jul 29
17½	7¾	Allegheny pr pf	2	14½	14½	14½	Jul 27
21¾	11⅝	Allegheny Steel	2	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	— ⅜
10	4½	Allen Industries	1	9½	9½	9½	Jul 29
184	124	Al Chem & Dye (6)	1	177	177	177	Jul 30
11¼	7	Allied Kid (½e)	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	Jul 27
14⅞	8¾	Allied Mills (½e)	1	13½	13½	13½	Jul 30
12	4½	Allied Strs	15	10½	10¼	10⅜	— ¼
68⅛	38	Allied St pf (5)	1	63	63	63	Jul 30
54½	34¼	Allis-Ch Mfr (¾e)	9	50	49⅞	50	— ¼
17⅜	11¼	Alpha P Cem (1)	4	18	17¼	17¼	—1⅛
3⅜	1¼	Amal Leather	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	Jul 29
24	10	Amal Leather pf	1	20	20	20	Jul 21
78	55	Amerada Corp (2)	3	74¾	74	74	Jul 29
83	49	Am Ag Ch Del (2¼e)	1	80	80	80	—1¾
23⅛	10	Am Bank Note (.60e)	3	20½	20½	20¼	— ¼
42½	23¼	Am Brake Shoe (½e)	4	39⅝	39	39⅝	+ ⅝
101	80¾	Am Can (4)	2	97	96⅞	96⅞	—2
167	160¼	Am Can pf (7)	4	167	166¾	167	+ ½
32¼	12⅝	Am Car & Fdy	1	27½	27½	27½	— ¾
53	28	Am Car&F pf (2½e)	3	49½	49⅜	49⅝	Jul 30
22¾	9½	Am Ch&Cable (.60e)	16	21	20¼	20⅜	— ⅜
104¼	89½	Am Ch & Cbl pf (5)	1	104¼	104¼	104¼	Jul 19
115¾	88½	Am Chicle (4a)	1	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞	Jul 28
9¾	4½	Am Colortype	4	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
14⅞	9	Am Coml Alco	2	13¾	13½	13⅝	— ½
16¾	8¼	Am Crystal Sug	2	13	13	13	
6⅜	2½	Am Encaus Tiling	10	5⅜	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
6¾	4	Am European	2	6¾	6¾	6¾	Jul 20
5¼	2¼	Am & For Power	12	4⅜	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅜
20⅞	10	Am & F P $6 pf	1	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	Jul 29
26⅛	13¼	Am & F P $7 pf	2	20⅜	20⅛	20⅜	+ ¼
12⅜	5⅛	Am & F P 2 pf	1	10	10	10	— ⅞
12	9	Am-Hawaii SS (1)	1	12	12	12	Jul 21
5⅛	2	Am Hide & Leather	3	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
27	12	Am Hide & L pf	1	26½	26½	26½	Jul 28
42½	30¾	Am Home Pr (2.40)	2	41¼	41¼	41¼	— ¼
2¼	1½	Am Ice	2	2	2	2	
20⅛	13¾	Am Ice pf (1e)	1	18	18	18	Jul 30
8¾	4⅛	Am International	5	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	Jul 30
24¾	12⅜	Am Locomotive	10	21¾	21⅛	21½	— ⅝
74¼	44	Am Locomotive pf	1	71½	71½	71½	Jul 26
17⅜	10	Am M & Fdy (.60e)	3	16⅛	16⅛	16¼	— ⅜
5¼	2⅜	Am M & Met	2	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	
38¾	23	Am Metal (1½e)	4	34⅞	34½	34½	— ¾
112½	89½	Am Met 6% pf (6)	3	112½	112½	112½	Jul 30
7⅛	3¼	Am Pow & Lt	2	5¾	5¾	5¾	
41¾	19	Am P & L$6pf(2¼k)	3	36	35½	35½	—1½
37⅛	16⅛	Am P & L$5pf(1⅞k)	2	32	32	32	—1½
17	9	Am Rad & St S	40	15¼	15	15	— ⅜
22¾	13⅛	Am Roll Mill	10	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	— ⅜
80¼	56	Am Roll Mill pf(4½)	5	79¼	79	79	Jul 30
20½	15⅜	Am Safety Raz(1.80)	1	19	19	19	+ ½
15⅜	7¼	Am Seating	15	14⅛	13½	13¾	— ⅜
56⅜	28⅛	Am Smelt & R (1¾e)	24	40	48½	48½	— ¾
131	103	Am Smelt & R pf (7)		128⅜	128¾	128¾	Jul 27
55½	45¾	Am Snuff Co (3a)	2	51½	54¼	51½	Jul 30
34¾	18⅝	Am Stl Fdrs	5	29	28½	29	— ⅜
11¾	6¼	Am Stores	1	9	9	9	— ⅛
14	12	Am Stove	1	14	14	14	Jul 30
31	31½	Am Sugar Ref (1¼e)	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	
118½	101⅜	Am Sugar pf (7)	1	112	112	112	Jul 29
20¼	12⅜	Am Sumat Tob (1a)	3	19¼	18⅞	19	Jul 29
149¾	111	Am Tel & Tel (9)	21	141	140½	140½	—1½
85⅛	58	Am Tobacco (5)	1	84½	84½	84½	— ⅝
88	58¾	Am Tob B (5)	15	88¼	87¾	88¼	+1
142	130	Am Tob pf (6)	2	141	141	141	Jul 30
8½	3⅞	Am Type Fdrs	6	7⅞	7¾	7⅞	— ⅛
13½	6	Am Wat Wks	15	11	10⅝	10⅞	— ⅛
86	66	Am W W 1 pf (6)		91	91	91	+1¼
7¼	3¼	Am Woolen	2	6½	6¼	6¼	— ¼
43	23¾	Am Wool pf	4	38½	37¾	37¾	—1¼
9½	4⅜	Am Zinc L & S	21	8¼	8	8	— ⅛
43	25	Am Zinc pr pf	1	43	43	43	Jul 28
38	21	Anaconda	98	35½	34¾	35	— ⅛
50	29	Anacon W & C	2	48	47	47	Jul 27
19⅞	10¾	Anchor Hoc Gl(.30e)	4	19	18½	19	
19	10	Andes Copper	2	17¾	17½	17¾	Jul 29
4½	2	A P W Paper	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	Jul 25
30¾	20	Arch-Dan-M (¾e)	1	29	29	29	
100½	82	Armour Del pf (7)	2	100	100	100	Jul 25
		Arm Ill	9	6⅞	6½	6½	— ⅛
72	28¼	Arm Ill pr pf	1	55	55	55	Jul 29
94½	50	Arm Ill pf	1	50	50	50	Mar19
47½	24¼	Armstrong Cork	2	43½	43¼	43¼	—1
11	5½	Arnold Const (½e)	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	Jul 30
7⅜	2½	Artloom Corp	4	6¼	6	6	Jul 28
11¾	4	Asd Dry Goods	3	10½	10	10	— ¼
70½	52	Asd D Gd 1 pf (6)	1	70½	67	70½	Jul 29
72½	56	Asd D Gds2pf(5¾k)	3	72¾	70	71	Jul 29
35	27	Associates Inv (2)	1	29	29	29	Jun 24
42	22¼	Atch T & S F	14	36½	36	36½	+ ⅜
74	40	Atch T & S F pf	2	52	52	52	—1
27¾	14	All Cst Line (1½e)	2	22½	22½	22½	— ⅛
8¼	4¼	Atl G & W Indies	3	7⅞	7½	7½	Jul 27
14½	6½	Atl G & W In pf	1	12	12	12	Jul 29
27⅜	17¾	Atl Refining (1)	7	24¼	24	24¼	— ⅜
107½	101⅞	Atl Refining pf (4)	2	107	107	107	Jul 30
9⅞	5¾	Atlas Corp (¼e)	2	8⅜	8¼	8¼	— ¼
45½	8⅞	Atlas Corp pf (3)	1	45½	45½	45½	Jul 30
58	36	Atlas Powder (1e)	1	57	57	57	Jul 29
7½	4½	Atlas Tack	2	7	6¾	6¾	— ¼
6½	2½	Auburn Auto	1	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	+ ⅛
3⅜		Aust Nichols	1	3	3	3	Jul 29
4¾	2½	Aviat'n Corp(.18½e)	8	4½	4¼	4⅜	+ ⅛
		B					
11¾		Bald Loco ct	32	10¼	9¾	9⅞	— ⅜
11	4	Balt & Ohio	15	9⅛	8⅞	9⅛	— ⅛
13¾	5½	Balt & Ohio pf	1	10½	10½	10½	— ⅛
36	19	Bangor & Ar (2½)	5	35	34½	34½	Jul 27
3⅜	1⅜	Barber Asphalt	8	20¼	19¾	20⅛	+ ⅛
13⅛	5	Barker Bros	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	
21⅜	10½	Barnsdall Oil (1)	15	19½	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅛
17¼	9	Bavuk Cigar (.65⅞e)	1	16	16	16	— ⅛
18½	11⅜	Beatrice Cream (1a)	4	18½	17¾	17¾	Jul 27
96½	90½	Beat Crm pf ww (5)	1	93	93	93	Jun 13
115½	94½	Beech-Nut Pack (4a)	2	115½	115½	115½	Jul 18
9	5¾	Belding Hem (½e)	3	8¾	8½	8½	Jul 30
83	75¼	Belg N R pf (3.27k)	4	75¾	75¾	75¾	Jun 28
21¾	8⅝	Bendix Aviation	77	20⅞	20½	20⅝	— ⅜
19	15½	Benef Ind Ln (.85e)	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	Jul 30
50¼	26⅞	Best & Co (1.92½e)	2	46½	46½	46½	—1½
65⅞	39¾	Beth Steel	45	58⅝	57½	58	— ⅝
16½	12¾	Beth Steel 5% pf (1)	1	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	Jul 30
96	57	Beth Steel 7% pf (7)	3	97½	96⅞	96⅞	— ⅛
29	17½	Bigelow-Sanford	3	23½	23⅜	23½	—3
20¼	9¾	Black & Decker	5	17½	17½	17½	— ⅛
19¼	10½	Blaw-Knox	6	17½	17½	17½	— ⅛
35½	20½	Boeing Airplane	23	28⅝	27⅞	28¼	— ⅛
30⅜	15⅜	Bohn Al & Brass	2	28	28	28	— ⅛
14¼	9	Bond Strs	2	13¾	13¾	13¾	Jul 29
19⅝	15	Borden Co (.70e)	6	17¼	17¼	17¼	— ¼
33	16½	Borg-Warner	18	31⅝	31¼	31¼	— ⅛
4¾	2	Boston & Maine	1	3¾	3¼	3¾	Jul 28
25¼	14	Bower Roll Bear	2	25	25	25	
12⅜	5⅜	Bridgeport Brass	9	11⅜	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
34½	12¼	Briggs Mfg (½e)	29	32⅝	32¼	32¼	— ⅜
38	20	Briggs & Strat(1½e)	3	38	37¾	38	Jul 29
39⅞	28	Bristol-Myers (2.40)	1	39	39	39	— ⅛
2¾	1⅛	Bklyn & Qu Trans	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	
10⅜	3⅜	Bklyn & Q Tr pf	6	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞	
13⅜	5⅜	Bklyn-Man Tr	26	12⅛	11½	11⅞	+ ⅛
17	16¼	Bklyn-M Tr pf	4	34	33½	34	+ ½
21½	10¼	Bklyn Un Gas	2	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
41	27¾	Brown Shoe (1e)	1	34½	34½	34½	Jul 30
10½	5½	Brunswick-Balke	1	9½	9½	9½	— ¼
12⅞	5⅞	Bucyrus-Erie	9	11⅛	11	11	— ⅛
6¾	3¼	Budd Mfg	14	6	5⅞	6	
5½	3	Budd Wheel	4	5¼	5⅛	5¼	— ⅛
23⅜	13¼	Bullard Co	3	21	20½	20½	— ¾
39	15½	Bulova Watch (2½e)	9	36½	36	36	—1
14½	6¾	Burlng Mills (1)	3	14	13¾	14	— ⅛
22¼	14½	Burl Ark M (.40e)	2	19¾	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
3½	1½	Bush Terminal	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
11	4½	Bush Term 7% deb	2	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ⅛
10	5⅝	Butler Bros (1)	5	8⅝	8½	8⅝	— ⅛
24	16⅜	Butler Bros pf (1½)	2	22	22	22	Jul 28
4½	2⅜	Butte Cop & Zinc	7	4¼	4	4¼	
13⅜	6	Byers (A M) Co	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅜
22	13	Byron Jackson (1e)	6	20¼	19¾	20	Jul 29
		C					
24½	15½	Calif Packing (1a)	2	20½	20¼	20¼	— ½
39¼	45	Calif Pack pf (2½)	1	50	50	50	+1¾
2½	1	Callahan Z-Lead	7	2¼	⅞	⅞	
10¼	5¼	Calumet & Hec	5	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
18½	8⅝	Campbell Wyant	3	16½	16¼	16⅜	— ⅛
21⅝	12¼	Can Dry G Ale	16	19⅝	19¼	19¼	— ½
8⅜	5	Canadian Pacific	30	7	6⅞	7	
42	21	Cannon Mills (1¼e)	2	40¾	40½	40¾	— ¼
8⅜	4½	Capital Ad A		8⅝	8⅜	8⅜	Jul 26
18¼	12⅜	Carpenter Stl (.20e)	5	17¾	17¼	17¾	Jul 26
4½	2½	Carriers&Gen (.10e)	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	Jul 30
107½	62½	Case (J I) Co	4	100	98	98	—2
58	29⅝	Caterpil Tract(1½e)	4	53⅝	53¼	53¼	—1
106	100½	Caterp Tract pf (5)	1	106¼	105½	105½	Jul 7
22¾		Celanese Corp	20	20¾	20½	20½	— ¼
94	82	Celanese pr pf (7)	3	87	85⅞	87	Jul 20
25½	12½	Celotex Corp	5	24	23	23	Jul 29
28	20	Cent Aguirre (1½)	4	22½	22⅜	22⅜	— ⅛
5⅝	2	Cent Foundry	13	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
14	7	Cent RR NJ	1	14	14	14	Jul 28
8¼	4	Cent Violeta Sugar	3	6½	6⅜	6½	Jul 26
6⅞	3¼	Century Rib M	1	6½	6½	6½	Jul 26
49¼	26¼	Cerro de Pas (3e)	3	46¼	46	46	— ½
10½	4½	Certain-teed Prod	9	9⅝	9	9	— ⅛
30½	18	Champ Pap & F	1	28	28	28	Ju 28
12⅜	6	Checker Cab	1	12	12	12	Jul 29
38½	22	Ches & Ohio (1¾e)	8	31½	31¼	31½	— ⅜
89	70	Ches & Oh pf (4)	1	78½	78½	78½	Jul 11
48½	27½	Ches Corp (1.85e)	4	41	40¼	40¼	—2
1¼	½	Chi & E Ill	3	⅝	⅝	⅝	Jul 26
4	1½	Chi & E Ill pf	1	3	3	3	+ ⅛
1¾	⅝	Chi & N West	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	+ ⅛
5¼	2	Chi & N West pf	1	6	5	5	Jul 29
1¼	½	Chi Great West	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	Jul 27
5⅜	2⅜	Chi Great West pf	3	4¾	4¾	4¾	Jul 29
13⅞	8½	Chi Mail Order	1	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅜
1	½	Chi M St P & P	5	⅞	⅞	⅞	Jul 29
1⅜	⅜	Chi M St P & P pf	1	1½	1½	1½	— ⅛
16⅞	6⅞	Chi Pneu Tool	5	14½	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
37	22	Chi Pn T ev pf (3)	1	37	37	37	Jul 22
44	37⅝	Chi Pn T pr pf (2½)	1	42	42	42	—2
1¼	⅜	Chi Rock Is & Pac	1	¾	¾	¾	Jul 30
2½	1	C R I & Pac 6% pf	1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
3	1⅛	C R I & Pac 7% pf	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	+ ⅛
13¾	8	Chi Yell Cab (¾e)	2	11¼	11¼	11¼	Jul 29
19¼	12	Chickasba Cot (¾e)	2	18¼	18	18¼	Jul 30
10⅝	3¼	Childs Co	20	10	9¾	9⅞	— ⅛
75½	38⅜	Chrysler Corp (¾e)	117	70½	69½	70	— ½

1938 High	1938 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
13½	10	City Ice & Fuel(.80e)	1	11	11	11	
5½	2	City Stores	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	Jul 30
27	10⅝	Clark Equip	1	24	24	24	Jul 29
27⅜	15¼	Clev Graph Br (½e)	4	27	26⅜	27	
45⅜	32½	Climax Molyb (.60e)	3	43¾	43¾	41⅜	— ¼
25⅜	10½	Cluett Peabdy (.40e)	9	22½	22	22	— ⅛
141½	105½	Coca-Cola (1e)	7	142	141½	142	+1
60	57½	Coca-Cola A (3)	3	58¾	58¾	58¾	Jul 26
18¾	7½	Colgate-Palm-P	5	12⅝	12	12	— ⅛
95½	79	Colgate-Palm pf (6)	3	95	95	95	
37⅜	13¼	Collins & Aik (¾e)	5	35¾	35¾	35⅞	— ⅞
20	9½	Col Fuel & Iron	1	16½	16½	16½	
22¾	13½	Col Br East A (.85e)	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
23⅜	17	Col Br East B (.85e)	4	19½	19½	19½	Jul 28
9⅝	5¼	Col Gas & El	21	7⅞	7¼	7½	+ ⅛
79	57	Col G & E pf A (6)	1	66	66	66	—2
16½	9	Col Pict vtc (2½%f)	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
38⅜	27½	Colum Pict pf (2¾)	1	33	33	33	Jul 30
98½	53¾	Colum Carbon (4)	3	91	91	91	—1⅜
40½	23	Coml Credit (4)	18	48¼	47¼	47⅜	—1⅛
103	84	Coml Cred pf (4½)	2	103	103	103	Jul 29
54⅝	31½	Coml Invest Tr (4)	4	52⅞	52½	52⅞	— ⅛
107	90	Coml I T cv pf (4¼)	1	107	107	107	Jul 29
12¼	5⅞	Coml Solvents	90	12⅛	11½	11½	— ¼
2	1	Com'wlth & South	17	1⅜	1¼	1¼	
45	25	Com & So pf (2¼k)	1	38	38	38	— ½
28	22½	Com'wlth Ed (1¾)	12	26½	26½	26½	Jul 30
8	3⅞	Conde Nast	5	8⅛	8	8⅛	+ ⅛
28	15	Congoleum-Nairn	9	25	24½	24½	Jul 29
8¼	6	Congress Cigar	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	Jul 13
10½	11	Consol Aircraft	8	15⅞	15½	15½	
10¼	4¼	Consol Cigar (¾e)	1	9	9	9	Jul 29
30½	17	Cons Edison (1½e)	51	27¾	27⅜	27⅜	— ⅜
100	88⅞	Cons Edison pf (5)	3	98⅝	98½	98⅛	— ¼
1⅞	1	Consol Film Ind	3	1½	1½	1½	
8⅜	4½	Consol Film pf (½k)	3	7½	7½	7½	Jul 28
6¾	2¾	Cons Laundries	4	5¾	5½	5½	+ ¼
10¾	7	Consol Oil (.80)	23	10⅜	10⅛	10¼	
103½	98¾	Consol Oil pf (5)	1	103½	103½	103½	Jul 5
7½	2⅝	Consol R R Cuba pf	2	4½	4½	4½	Jul 29
½	¼	Consol Textile	6	¼	¼	¼	
5⅜	2¼	Consol'n Coal	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	+ ⅛
22	10	Consol'n Coal pf	1	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	— ⅛
89½	78	Consum Pow pf(4½)	1	88	88	88	Jul 30
17½	6¾	Container Corp	3	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝	Jul 30
26⅛	16⅞	Cont Bak A	6	24¾	24½	24⅝	— ⅛
6	2⅝	Cont Bak B	6	2⅝	2½	2⅝	
103½	65½	Cont Bak pf (8)	4	100	100	100	Jul 29
49	36½	Cont Can (1½e)	2	44¼	44¼	44¼	— ⅛
112½	107	Cont Can pf (4½)	2	110¼	110¼	110¼	Jul 29
11¾	6	Cont Diam Fib	3	10¼	10	10	— ⅛
36	21¼	Cont Ins (1.60a)	2	35	35	35	+ ⅛
1¾	⅞	Cont Motors	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅛
38¾	21¼	Cont Oil Del (¾e)	14	35½	34¾	34¾	— ⅜
19½	10	Cont Steel	1	18	18	18	+ ¼
69¾	53	Corn Products (3)	6	69½	68¾	69¾	+1⅛
167¾	162	Corn Products pf (7)	1	167	167	167	+1½
5¼	2¾	Coty Inc	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	
16	12	Crane Co	11	32½	32	32⅜	— ⅛
113	85	Crane Co cv pf (5)	4	111⅛	111	111½	— ½

Commerce and Finance

Activity in Steel Industry at Highest Point Since November

Business and Industry

Western Railways Find Higher Rates Would Not Benefit

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—"If higher railroad fares are good for the East, why not for the West?"

This old question pops up again with the granting by the Interstate Commerce Commission of a half-cent-a-mile rise in coach rates for the eastern lines.

The western roads have decided not to ask for an increase, so of course wouldn't benefit—even if they wanted to. Why don't they want to? Because of fundamental differences, mostly geographical, between the railroad business in the East and West.

First, the East is relatively congested. There are more large cities, more potential customers. The rides are shorter. There is more commuting business. The highways are congested and there is consequently less truck competition. The picture in the West is of course just the opposite. There are fewer cities, a smaller population, longer rides between stations, less commuting, and more highway competition.

East in Better Position

All this means that the East can better afford to charge more. Much of their passenger business is commercial, those who travel for business and who have to travel somehow anyway. In the West most of the passenger business is tourist. They don't travel at all if rates are too high. The roads are open and straight, inviting cheap truck competition. The railroads feel they can't afford to put rates too high. It would turn the business over to the trucks, it is argued.

The western roads have pioneered in low rates. Lowering of prices has always been balked at by the eastern lines for they have realized that they could charge more without diverting business to the busses. In 1933, the western roads voluntarily reduced their rates from 3.6 cents to 2 cents a mile, but the easterners insisted on keeping theirs up. After a time the western roads were able to show an actual increase not only in business but in revenue as a result, and in 1936 the I. C. C. ordered the eastern roads to come down to the same level.

Since then of course business and the financial condition of all railroads in general have been such that considerably more thought has been given to the wisdom, under the circumstances, of maintaining the low rate, in the West as well as in the East. The eastern roads applied last April for a passenger rate increase, but were refused. The recent order reversing this previous ruling allows an increase from 2 cents to 2.5 cents a mile.

Situation Differs in South

The commission also recently allowed a 5 per cent increase in Pullman fares, but this of course all goes to the Pullman Company, which is independent of the roads which pull its cars. This increase applied only to lower berths. As it stands the Pullman lower berth fare between Chicago and New York was raised from $6 to $6.30, while the upper berth remains at $4.80. The coach fare increase will add about $4.50 to the train fare between the East and Chicago.

The southern roads, an entirely different district, which had gone all the way down to 1.5 cents, recently came up to the legal "ceiling" of 2 cents, but did not apply for anything higher. They may or may not follow action by the western roads. The situation in the South must be considered also in the light of geographical differences, and some sociological differences as well. That is, income and standards in many parts of the South are such that appeals for traffic must be at a lower level than in the so-called West or East.

The increase for the East will, it is estimated by some, bring in some $30,000,000 or $40,000,000 a year. This will not be enough, the roads insist, to warrant calling off their demand for a wage reduction.

Meanwhile the passenger business on the western roads, while not as good as last year at this time, shows signs of improvement. A good summer tourist season is foreseen. Any increase now, it is argued by some, would stifle this new summer business spurt.

Business Machines Profits Show Gain

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—International Business Machines Corp. net earnings for the six months ended June 30, 1938, are equal to $5,065,803 after deducting $385,768 blocked foreign net profits and before providing for federal taxes. They compare with net earnings for the corresponding 1937 period of $4,745,059 after deducting $437,989 blocked foreign net profits applicable to that period from the $5,183,048 reported.

After providing for estimated federal taxes, the net income for the first six months of 1938 was $4,019,303, equivalent to $4.93 a share on 814,674 no-par capital shares outstanding. It compares with net income for the corresponding 1937 period of $3,940,059 after deducting normal federal income tax but before providing for surtax on undistributed profits and after deducting $437,989 blocked foreign net profits applicable to the period from the $4,378,048 reported.

Pound, Dollar Devaluation Seen in Offing Abroad

The London Financial Times says: ". . . Despite the many official disclaimers made in recent weeks there is still a strong feeling on the Continent that a joint devaluation of sterling and the dollar is in the offing and that some form of stabilization may be announced in the near future. . . .

"Until, however, there is a greater measure of political confidence and stability it is unlikely that our authorities will embark upon currency stabilization."

July Security Sales Highest in 9 Months

By the Associated Press

New York

Sales on the New York Stock Exchange of both bonds and stocks were at the highest levels in July for any month since October of last year, when prices were declining sharply.

Stock sales this month were 38,761,675 shares compared with 24,368,040 in June, 20,722,285 in July last year and 51,127,611 in October, 1937.

Turnover of bonds was $178,157,075, face value, against $144,821,000 in June, $160,504,000 in July last year and $227,502,000 last October.

Council Approves Uruguay's Offer On Dollar Bonds

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Minister Plenipotentiary Don Jose Richling of the Republic of Uruguay announces a formal offer, by means of a prospectus, to holders of outstanding 6 per cent and 7 per cent dollar bonds of the city of Montevideo and matured and unpaid coupons thereto appertaining, to exchange such bonds and matured and unpaid coupons for new bonds and scrip of the Republic.

The offer follows negotiations between the Republic and the Foreign Bondholders' Protective Council, Inc., which resulted in a peliminary announcement in October, 1937. Since that time the necessary legislative action has been taken to give effect to the arrangements reached with the council and the offer has been registered with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

Holders of 6 per cent dollar bonds of the city outstanding in the principal amount of not exceeding $1,697,000 will be entitled to receive new conversion bonds of the Republic of equal principal amount, to be dated Nov. 1, 1937, and to mature May 1, 1979, bearing interest at the rate of 3¾ per cent per annum from Nov. 1, 1937, to Nov. 1, 1937, thereafter at the rate of 4 per cent per annum to Nov. 1, 1943, and thereafter until paid at the rate of 4½ per cent per annum.

Holders of 7 per cent dollar bonds of the city outstanding in the principal amount of not exceeding $2,379,500 will be entitled to receive new conversion bonds of the Republic of equal principal amount, to be dated Dec. 1, 1937, and to mature Dec. 1, 1939, bearing interest at the rate of 3⅞ per cent per annum from Dec. 1, 1937, to Dec. 1, 1939, thereafter at the rate of 4½ per cent per annum to Dec. 1, 1943, and theeafter and until paid at the rate of 4 5-16 per cent per annum.

Provision is made for the payment at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum in bonds, scrip and cash, of coupons unpaid and maturing from Nov. 1, 1932, to November 1, 1937, inclusive, appertaining to outstanding 6 per cent dollar bonds presented for exchange, and from June 1, 1932, to Dec. 1, 1937, inclusive, appertaining to outstanding 7 per cent bonds presented for exchange.

In the case of each of the issues of conversion bonds, a cumulative semi-annual sinking fund at the rate of one-half of 1 per cent per annum will be payable during the first two years and thereafter at the rate of 1 per cent per annum, such sinking funds being estimated to be sufficient to retire the conversion bonds at or before their respective maturity dates.

The offer will remain open for acceptance until June 30, 1939, and the Republic reserves the right to xtend the time for acceptance if it appears advisable to do so.

The Republic of Uruguay thus becomes the first nation in South America to make provision for the permanent settlement of the service for all its outstanding dollar obligations and those of its political subdivisions.

The Foreign Bondholders' Protective Council, Inc., announced that: "After careful consideration of the situation the Council is of the opinion that the terms offqered are reasonable in the circumstances and consistent with the long view interests of the bondholders. The council, therefore, commends this plan to the favorable consideration of the bondholders."

Week's Financing Under Year Ago

NEW YORK (AP)—New financing for the week amounted to $10,848,875, the lowest since mid-June, and compares with $22,204,954 the previous week and $37,947,669 the corresponding week last year, Poor's Publishing reported.

Virtually all the issues during the week were in the municipal field.

The comparative table showed:

	This week	Year ago
Municipal	$10,445,000	$18,211,000
Miscellaneous	107,000	——
Stocks	296,875	19,086,669
Industrials	——	650,000
Public Utilities	——	——
Total	10,848,875	37,947,669

9.6 P. C. of U. S. Steel Common Stock Held Abroad

NEW YORK (AP)—The amount of United States Steel Corp. common stock held in foreign countries as of June 30 was 842,862 shares, or 9.6 per cent of the total issues, the corporation reported.

This compared with 849,816 shares or 9.7 per cent of the total on March 31. Foreign holdings of the preferred, amounting to slightly over 2 per cent, showed little change during the three months.

As of June 30 there was registered in brokers' names 1,961,495 shares of common, or 22.5 per cent compared with 2,062,461 or 23.7 per cent on March 31. Held by investors were 6,741,757 shares or 77.4 per cent against 6,640,791 or 76.3 per cent on March 31.

Steel Operations Rise 1 Point To 37 P. C. Capacity

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CLEVELAND—The demand for steel in the United States during the past week showed moderate improvement, sufficient to lift steel-making 1 point to 37 per cent of mill capacity, lightest since last November, according to the magazine Steel. Buying is well diversified and operations have increased in most districts, says the report.

"Subsequent recovery the next month or two will be gradual at best, it is believed, with the automotive industry counted on to lead the way to better steel bookings later this quarter," the report continues. "A few purchases of flat-rolled material have been made for the early runs on new automobile models, and there are prospects of additional purchases within the next two weeks.

Auto Outlook Better

"Resumption of heavy shipments to motor car plants necessarily awaits completion of the change to new models, but the outlook for the balance of the year has brightened considerably. Restricted assemblies the past several months and a moderate revival in new car buying lately will permit dealer stocks to be reduced materially the next few weeks and place the industry in a favorable position to start the 1939 model season.

"The Ford steel plant is scheduled to resume Aug. 8. Ingot production at Detroit last week rose 9 points to 38 per cent. Other districts to increase operations include Pittsburgh, up 2 points to 29 per cent; Chicago, up 3.5 points to 37.5 per cent; Youngstown, up 3 points to 38 per cent; Buffalo, up 4.5 points to 39.5 per cent; Birmingham, up 3 points to 53 per cent; St. Louis, up 6 points to 24.5 per cent.

"Production was unchanged at 50 per cent at Cincinnati and 28 per cent in eastern Pennsylvania. Wheeling dropped 5 points to 46 per cent, Cleveland was off 3 points to 23 per cent and New England slipped 2 points to 38 per cent.

Meet Only Requirements

"Since recent reductions, steel consumers in general have not been disposed to order far beyond early needs, except in the case of pig iron, but with more confidence created in the stability of new quotations, there is less hesitancy to restrict purchases unduly.

"The unfavorable immediate outlook for satisfactory earnings in the steel industry leads to the supposition that in the event producers are unable to reduce labor costs or to increase their business sufficiently to eliminate present losses, that, prices subsequently may be advanced. Anticipating ample protection in the event of the latter development, however, steel buyers are satisfied to adjust current purchases to actual requirements."

The finished steel price composite was unchanged last week at $57.20. Scrap's further advance raised the iron and steel composite 17 cents to $36.42.

Makers of Airplanes Seen Operating At Capacity Through '39

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—In recent months unfilled orders for airplanes and equipment from both civil and military sources have piled up to such an extent that present backlogs assure capacity operations throughout 1938 and 1939 at least, according to Poor's Industry and Investment Surveys.

"Military demand, currently the largest single source of business, promises to continue heavy for the coming 12 months," states the survey. "Some $54,000,000 will be spent by the U. S. Army and Navy for new airplanes, versus $48,000,000 in the 1938 fiscal year. Even after the pressure of Government rearmament programs has relaxed, replacement buying should remain substantial.

"Government contracts, unfortunately, provide plane manufacturers with a much narrower profit margin than is obtainable in the civil field. Accordingly, in estimating individual concerns' earnings prospects, the nature, rather than the volume, of unfilled orders on hand must be determined. Those manufacturers with a substantial backlog of civil orders, obviously, stand to make the greatest earnings progress.

"Having purchased new planes last year in expectation of a sharp gain in traffic, domestic air transport companies have built up their flying facilities to a point of record efficiency, capable of handling traffic outlined for the immediate future. Consequently, commercial aircraft deliveries so far this year have been below like 1937 volume, and a sharp spurt in demand appears illogical until signs of a marked improvement in general operating conditions appear.

"As for exports, accounting for more than one third of total aeronautical deliveries, favorable 1938 volume is indicated."

Two Blast Furnaces To Open in Alabama

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (AP)—A major upturn in iron and steel production in Alabama was indicated by the announcement two additional blast furnaces would be blown in within the next week.

The Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company has begun the process of restoring one of its giant Fairfield stacks to production and it will begin making iron Saturday.

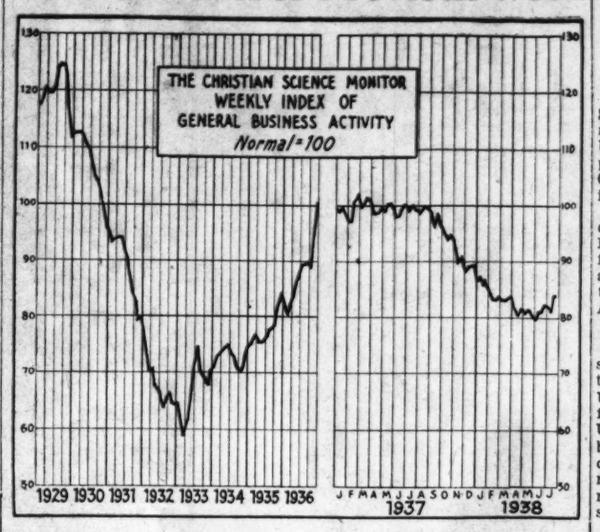
Republic Steel will blow in its Gadsden blast furnace Monday.

Both Republic and T. C. I. have added open hearth furnaces since July 15, bringing steel operations to 53 per cent of capacity, a rise of nine points from the year's low of 44.

Further increase in steel production is forecast for next month in some circles.

With the new furnaces in operation, the Alabama district will have 12 open hearths making steel ingots, and nine blast furnaces pouring iron.

Monitor's Index of Business Holds Level of Previous Week


THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
WEEKLY INDEX OF
GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY
Normal=100
1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936
J F M A M J J A S O N D J F M A M J J
1937
1938

With an increase in one component offsetting declines in the other two, The Christian Science Monitor weekly index of general business activity in the week ended July 23 maintained the level of the previous week On July 23 the index registered 84.2 (prel) unchanged from July 16 and compared with 99.3 on July 24, 1937.

Bank debits outside New York City pushed into higher ground touching the highest level since the early part of May. The increase was contrary to a somewhat substantial decline in the seasonal index and well above expectations for an intramonthly gain. On an adjusted basis the index for debits was the highest since the first week in April.

On the other hand, miscellaneous freight carloadings dropped off sharply in the week wiping out all of the previous week's substantial gain and dipping slightly below the level of the week ended July 9. The decrease exceeded expectations of a moderate seasonal decline.

The third component of the index, electric power production, edged forward very slightly showing practically no change compared with the preceding week. This was in line with seasonal expectations for a sidewise movement but fell short of a slight gain in the long-term trend.

Steel production showed further gain last week making a new high in operations for this year. Only moderate gains are looked for until the end of this month when automobile manufacturers begin to order for new models.

Further reduction in car production was reported as more companies are preparing for change-over to new models.

Improvement in the textile industry was further in evidence. In the last few weeks a number of cotton mills have resumed operations and orders in the woolen and worsted lines were in larger volume.

Retail trade activity was adversely affected by the exceptionally rainy weather in a number of sections.

Wholesale commodity prices eased off in the week ended July 23, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported, as a result of decline in the prices of farm products.

The following table gives the combined weekly index and its components adjusted for seasonal variation and long-term trend:

	July 23,* 1938	July 16, 1938	July 24, 1937
Combined index	84.2	84.2	99.3
Bk depits outside N. Y. C.	84.4	82.7	96.8
Elec. power production	91.0	91.1	101.9
Misc. car loadings	70.6	72.0	96.6

* Preliminary.

The Week in Wall Street

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

New York

Last Wednesday the stock market actually seemed to be producing "the long-awaited reaction." The phrase is growing whiskers. The tape was seven minutes late, and when the flash system reported Steel at 55½ when it should have been 50½ the general nervousness was quickly shown in heavy selling. But again the market proved unpredictable; after initial weakness on Thursday's opening it turned up again.

Thus the week showed both the peak prices (on Monday) for the current bull market (now six weeks old) and the sharpest one day's decline for three months (on Wednesday). And, as if to darken counsel still further, on some days the market would swell in volume on the upside and on other days on the downside. So short-term trading opinion was baffled and more people got on the sidelines, as indicated by the decline in volume.

At least one day in each week since June volume has exceeded 2,500,000 shares but last week's biggest day barely exceeded 2,000,000 and toward the end of the week it tapered further, until Saturday it dropped to 360,000. Majority opinion is still bullish for the long pull and bearish for the short-term, and this is exactly what could have been said a week ago, a fortnight ago, and three weeks ago.

Steel Earnings

Of course the leading news was that of second quarter earnings for the big four, U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, General Motors and Chrysler. Particularly for the latter two, earnings were better than expected. Motors showed 52 cents a share; 35 cents had been the prediction. This contrasted with only 14 cents for first quarter.

It did not reflect better operations so much as management economies such as have been reflected right down the line in the second-quarter earnings reports of various companies the last fortnight. The 1937 recession came so fast that business could not curtail overhead quickly enough, and apparently just caught up in the 1938 second quarter. Chrysler also did better with second quarter of 83 cents against 48 cents operating results in first quarter.

There was of course little surprise in the two steel earnings statements. Both companies made and sold less steel in second quarter so Bethlehem showed net of only $150,000 against $900,000 and Steel showed a loss of $5,000,000 against $1,000,000 in first quarter. The real news was Steel's continuance of the preferred, of which there had been some misgivings. This cheer was somewhat offset by Eugene Grace's remark that it would take time before Bethlehem could tell whether its new pay-point, after recent price cuts, would be 45, 50, or 55 per cent.

Business news behind the market was nearly as good, but not quite, as last week. After seasonal adjustment some of the indices went up, some down. Steel operations, however, were among those on the upside. They inched up slowly during the week and will be up still further this week. Steel scrap again rose, taking two 50-cent jumps to a new 1938 high at $15.50 against $10.50-$10.75 in June.

Rail News Adverse

Rail news, on the other hand, was not particularly good. Carloadings dropped, after seasonal adjustment. Explanation, wet weather. Pick-up will come, it is said, when the spring wheat crop really moves. Atchison decided to pay the interest on the adjustment 4's, deferred this spring, but it passed the preferred dividends. Nobody was particularly surprised when Baltimore & Ohio said it could meet Aug. 1 interest requirement. Sept. 1 will be the critical date, Oct. 1 will see B. & O. either in Section 77 or recovering.

Except for copper, commodities haven't been helping the market this month as in June. Metals in London have shown a remarkable closeness in movement to our stock market, and copper's further increase of ⅛ cent this week helped stocks. But most staple prices are now moving sidewise, and the two leaders, wheat and cotton, are down on the month so far.

Wheat is 5 to 7 cents below loan values recently announced; this skepticism rises from the thought that some farmers won't take the loan, preferring independence, and others will wait until December, when the offer expires. Cotton is held down by the 7,000,000 bales in Government warehouse and by prospect heavy fertilizer sales will again permit a surprisingly large crop to be made from the surprisingly small acreage.

Brokers' loans have not reflected the current market rise, and are now $20,000,000 below the early June level. This is similar to the action in 1935, when many months of the 1935-37 bull market passed before being reflected in any increase of brokers' loans.

Bank Figures Cheerful

People who follow bank figures for a clue to coming business find considerable cheer now. Commercial loans have continued their decline into this month but now give signs of turning. Investments, particularly governments, have been declining ever since the pump-priming program began, due to the retirements of Treasury bills.

On the other hand, deposits have been increasing and are now, for the reporting member banks, about $100,000,000 above the level of a year ago. This particular conjunction of the figures is considered of good omen, though it is little more than another way of describing the recent increases in member bank reserves. Briefly, the banks have more money to lend and the public has more deposits to spend.

Jesse Jones's harping on the theme of easier loans to small business is taken here as pulling the mote from the brother's eye. His own bank in Houston is mostly cash, even more than the other Houston banks. Best answer, however, was the week's local Reserve Bank report showing that even at 6 per cent the interest rate on 13B (small business) loans is not high enough to cover the losses the bank is beginning to have to take.

There is much interest here in the outcome of the pending test of the specialist's function. Makers of book in 20 or 30 stocks are to refrain from trading for own account. The experiment is to show whether this will mean jumpier markets or not. How the specialists will make a living remains to be seen, if the experiment is broadened, unless they get an increase in their regular floor brokerage commission.

Soviet Is to Buy $40,000,000 of U.S. Goods Under Pact

WASHINGTON (AP)—The United States is about to conclude a commercial agreement with the Soviet Union by which the Soviets will promise to purchase at least $40,000,000 worth of American products in one year.

The agreement will replace an existing one expiring August 5. Negotiations have been under way for several weeks, being conducted at Moscow under the direction of the American Charge D'Affaires, Alexander Kirk.

Soviet Benefits

By virtue of the agreement's statement of the Soviet's intention to purchase American products, the U. S. S. R. will receive most-favored-nation treatment from the United States, which means it will be entitled to the tariff and other concessions made by this Government in reciprocal trade agreements signed with 17 nations and soon to be signed with more.

Negotiations have been proceeding slowly the last few days, and it may become necessary for the two countries to exchange notes extending the present agreement until the new one is completed.

Under the existing agreement the Soviets agreed to purchase from this country, in the year covered by the pact, American goods to the value of at least $40,000,000. Statistics show that by August 5 their purchases will have exceeded this figure considerably.

Some difficulty is being experienced by the negotiators regarding the understanding on Soviet coal exports to the United States. The previous excise tax of $2 a ton has been lifted with regard to the Soviets, but their exports were "quoted" at a maximum of 400,000 tons.

However, an American producer has challenged the right of the Soviets to the tax exemption, and the question still has to be setled by the Treasury Department.

Trade with the Soviets has increased under the commercial treaties negotiated annually with that country.

In the three calendar years 1932 to 1934, inclusive, the Soviet Union bought from the United States an annual average of only $12,000,000 worth of goods.

Exceeds Minimum

By the first agreement of 1935, however, the Soviets agreed to buy $30,000,000 worth of products here. Actually they exceeded the minimum. The same figure of $30,000,000 was retained in the 1936 agreement and was exceeded by an even larger sum than in 1935.

In the 1937 agreement the minimum was increased to $40,000,000.

The Soviets' purchases from the United States consist in great part of machine tools.

The commercial treaty with the Soviets represents an anomaly in American accords. The Soviets get the benefits of this country's trade agreement tariff reductions although tariffs are not mentioned on their side of the agreement.

The State Department accepts the Soviets' intention to purchase a fixed minimum of goods here as sufficient indication that the Union is not discriminating against American exports. The department proclaims that such a promise "is evidence of the intention of the Soviet Government with respect to trade with the United States to continue to pursue policies and take actions in harmony with the purpose of the Trade Agreements Act."

World Consumption Of Tin Decreases

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK — World apparent consumption of tin in the first five months of 1938 was 69,800 tons, compared with 81,800 tons in the like period of 1937, according to the July Bulletin of the International Tin Research and Development Council issued by The Hague Statistical Office.

Preliminary figures of world production for the first half of 1938 are given as 82,000 tons against 94,600 tons in the first half of 1937. Production in June last estimated at 11,500 tons was the lowest since September, 1935.

World apparent consumption in the 12 months ended May, 1938, was 186,600 tons, while the quantity of tin used in manufacture, according to the latest revised figures, was 180,100 tons. Invisible stocks thus increased by over 26,000 tons in the year ended May, whereas there was only a slight increase in the preceding year.

Tin consumption statistics for the United Kingdom, the U. S. S. R., and Japan are available for six months of 1938. In the United Kingdom there was a decline of 29 per cent to 9,294 tons, compared with 13,148 tons in the first half of 1937. Consumption in Russia increased by 33⅓ per cent to approximately 10,900 tons and in Japan by 13½ per cent to 5,145 tons.

Celanese Increases Acetate Yarn Prices

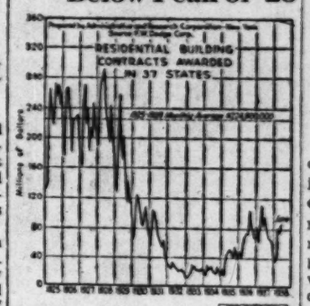
NEW YORK (AP)—Celanese Corp. of America has announced increases in acetate yarn prices ranging to 3 cents a pound.

The maximum increase is for yarns of 120 denier and finer. An increase of 2 cents a pound was announced on yarn of 150 denier and coarser.

Dividend Shares Assets Up

Total net assets of Dividend Shares, Inc. on June 30, 1938 were approximately $42,600,000, an increase of over $9,000,000 during the first six months, according to the statement being forwarded to approximately 45,000 stockholders sharing in the quarterly dividend of 1.3 cents per share payable August 1, 1938. The net asset value per share on June 30, 1938 was reported to be 32.58 per cent greater than on March 31, 1938.

Home Building Far Below Peak of '28



While housing construction has shown a substantial recovery from the low levels of 1932-34, present levels are still far short of the 1925-28 monthly average of $224,600,000, according to Administrative and Research Corporation's Weekly Letter. Notwithstanding the deterrents to home construction from mid-1937 to date, the reports states, the far-term outlook brightens with each succeeding evidence of reviving business.

Money rates are at record lows and are likely to remain close to these levels while there is plentiful credit. Rents, after swinging downward in the first half, show a tendency to lift again. In recent times, standardization of building units has been effecting increased economies. Other perfections and developments offer a much better living value, dollar for dollar, than was obtainable in 1928.

Thus, concludes the report, should present signs of a recovery be borne out, residential construction may exceed the 1937 high point within a year.

Canada's Carry-Over Of Wheat Forecast Smallest Since '25

OTTAWA (CP)—Canada will have the smallest carry-over of wheat when the crop year ends on Sunday that it has had since 1925. In fact, it may be below the figure of that year. The official announcement of the carry-over by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics will not be made until Aug. 12, but a forecast by the bureau estimated this year's carry-over at around 26,600,000 bushels.

The visible wheat supply figures made public by the bureau gave the total of 21,773,554 bushels and as this does not include the wheat in the farmers' hands, which is believed to be very low, the 26,000,000-bushel figure for the carry-over, which includes the wheat the farmers hold, should be very close to the mark.

In July 31, 1925, the carry-over was 26,482,696 bushels. In July 31, 1927, it was up to 50,585,688 and in 1929 following the big crop in 1928, it was 104,383,221. It reached the peak in 1933 of 211,740,118. It dropped in 1934 and in 1935 was again up to 203,273,016. Since then it has been steadily reduced until last year it was 32,739,852.

Chile Makes Pact With Committee On Bond Service

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANTIAGO, Chile—It has been officially announced here by Minister of Finance Francisco Garces Gana that an agreement has been reached with the New York committee for the protection of foreign bondholders by which this body withdraws its previous recommendation to reject the Chilean plan contained in the 1935 law. The committee has taken this decision in view of the Chilean issue of a new decree regulating the law. In consequence, the New York Stock Exchange now permits dealings in Chilean bonds.

The 1935 law adjusted the renewal of service on Chilean foreign loans to national capacity based on the nitrate and copper industries. The Government devoted half its income in foreign currency from these sources to interest on the loans and the other half to amortization. The British bondholders' organization recommended acceptance and the majority of investors there acted on that advice.

The main point at issue between the Chilean authorities and the American organization related to the integrity of the original obligation of the bonds. The official interpretation of the law now given by Chile on this point is considered satisfactory, and the New York committee, withdrawing its previous recommendation, leaves each bondholder free to accept or reject the form of service offered.

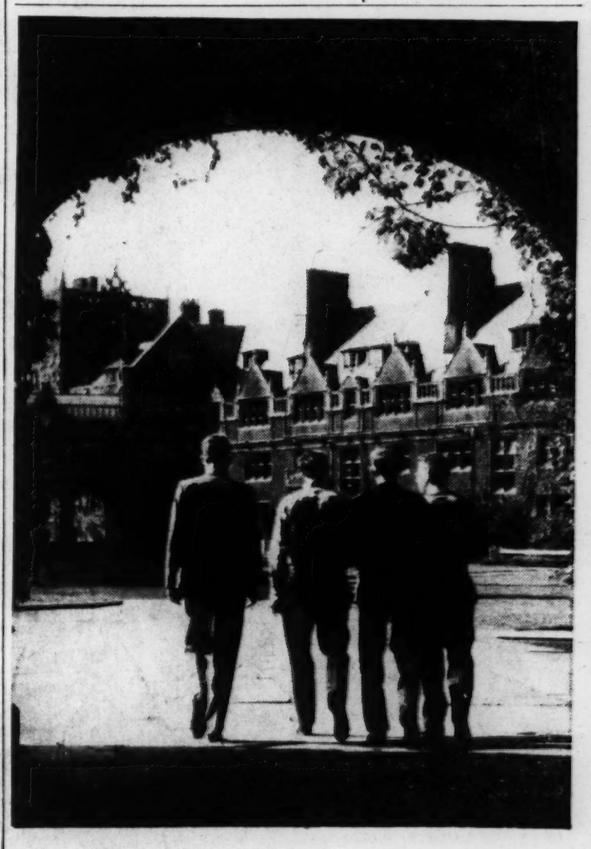
Full recognition is given to the efforts of the Chilean Government to meet its obligations by devoting two important sources of revenue to the debt payment, but it is stated that if conditions here improve the Committee will renew its efforts to secure a better bargain for its clients.

The Chilean debt plan—known as Law No. 5,580—has now been accepted by all foreign creditors, and can come fully into operation. When payments were suspended in 1931 the debt amounted to $450,000,000, but by the end of this year it will have been reduced by $100,000,000, thanks to half the revenue being devoted to redemption of bonds on the open market—a clause in the law criticized by foreign bondholders at the beginning.

The Government claims that, following the agreement with New York, all problems of a financial character originating with the crisis have been solved. The foreign long-term debt service has been resumed by the bondholders' acceptance; a satisfactory agreement has been reached regarding the foreign short-term debt; and all domestic obligations have either been paid or consolidated, so that the Treasury has no immediate problems to face. President Arturo Alessandri emphatically declared that foreign confidence has been restored in Chile and inferred that future credits were possible.

Steel Wage Data Limit Set

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Division of Public Contracts of the Labor Department was announced that members of the iron and steel industry may have until August 8 to submit data on wages.



A School for Your Son

Whether you are looking for a college preparatory school, a military school, a junior college, or an elementary school suited to the needs of your son, you may profitably consult the school advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor. Here are schools in all sections of the country attuned to the requirements of Monitor readers. They are glad to have you consult with them about your school problem. Look for the school advertisements on the Education Page, Tuesdays and Saturdays.

SELECT A MONITOR-ADVERTISED SCHOOL

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

World Nations Strive to Halt Dumping of Goods

WASHINGTON (AP)—A report which indicated a rapid growth of the nationalist "protective spirit" in leading countries of the world was sent to Congress by the Federal Trade Commission.

It disclosed that in the past four years the United States and 39 foreign countries have built a vast and intricate network of "anti-dumping" laws across the channels of world trade.

Maze of Technicalities

The primary purpose of the report was to review legislation various nations have passed to prevent the "dumping" of foreign goods within their borders. However, the analysis illustrated that the exchange of products between leading nations of the world is conducted today through a maze of international legal technicalities.

These complexities involve disjointed currencies, duties levied by one country against another out of spite, and levies designed to protect domestic living conditions.

Also cited were laws to protect industries from trusts in foreign countries, "retaliatory" duties and "prejudicial" transportation arrangements.

In some laws, the commission found provisions to prevent importation of goods produced by forced labor, prison labor, or by workers at low wages, or under unfavorable working conditions.

In many countries, currency control laws have helped block unwanted imports. And in some, such as Germany, all foreign trade has been conducted under Government regulation and specific anti-dumping measures have been unnecessary.

Law of Retaliation

Briefly summarized was one law passed by Japan in 1934 providing for duties "in retaliation" against unfavorable conditions, including shipping rates, and another in 1935 imposing an import tax of 50 per cent on products from countries whose trade was "excessively unfavorable to Japan."

The commission also cited several Latin-American countries, including Bolivia, Ecuador and Paraguay, which have laws intended to protect national industries from trusts or "arbitrary combinations" in foreign countries.

The study noted, however, that there has been some progress through international agreement toward eliminating friction arising from restrictive measures.

Canada's Imports In June $16,721,986 Below a Year Ago

OTTAWA (CP)—Canada's June imports dropped $16,721,986, compared with June last year, the figures being $58,946,698 against $75,668,684, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported. Imports from the United States fell to $37,088,010 from $45,-621,215 and from the United Kingdom to $9,235,191 from $13,392,253.

Imports from leading countries in June with figures for June, 1937, in brackets: Straits Settlements $1,189,-064 ($1,705,172); British India, $1,-012,696 ($979,183); Australia, $904,-260 ($1,939,949); Germany, $818,598 ($819,608); Jamaica, $811,833 ($911,-304); British Guiana, $659,924 ($407,-841); Colombia, $698,663 ($542,341); Belgium, $459,310 ($662,973); France, $346,831 ($550,955); Japan, $371,361 ($525,678); Barbados, $333,265 ($618,-712); Fiji, $301,222 ($237,523); Venezuela, $297,034 ($180,933); Newfoundland, $293,610 ($326,672); Trinidad and Tobago, $272,464 ($195,984).

Downtrend in Bank Clearings Continues

NEW YORK (AP)—Bank clearings in 22 leading cities for the week ended July 27 dropped below the corresponding volume a year earlier for, with one exception, the thirty-seventh consecutive time, Dun & Bradstreet reported.

Turnover in the latest period totaled $4,651,240,000, or 14.6 per cent under $5,446,318,000 in the like week last year, and was $714,421,000 under the preceding week.

New York volume contracted to $2,853,828,000 from $3,321,633,000 in 1937, a drop of 14.1 per cent. Outside cities reported a total of $1,797,-412,000, a decline of 15.4 per cent under $2,124,685,000 last year.

Except for a 4.5 per cent increase in New Orleans, all outside centers showed percentage declines from a year earlier; these included Detroit, 32.5 per cent; Pittsburgh, 29.8; Buffalo, 26.1; Kansas City, 23.7; Cleveland, 20.3; Minneapolis, 19.4; Cincinnati, 18.6.

Clearings at Chicago totaled $258,-800,000, a dip of 19.2 per cent from $320,300,000 in 1937.

U. S. Motion Picture Exports Decrease

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Commerce Department said exports of American motion pictures declined the first half of this year.

Exports amounted to 97,473,313 feet worth $2,122,719, compared with 101,290,716 feet worth $2,264,738 in the similar period last year.

Among the principal customers, Canada, Argentina and Brazil bought less while the United Kingdom and Mexico bought more American films than last year.

Chicago Board

Reported by Thomson & McKinnon, Boston

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg.
Wheat					
Sept.	67⅛	67⅛	64¼	64⅝	—.00¼
Dec.	69⅛	69⅛	68⅝	68⅝	—.00¼
May	.72⅛	.72⅛	.71⅝	.71⅝	—.00⅛
Corn					
Sept.	56⅛	56⅜	54⅛	.55⅛	—.01½
Dec.	53⅜	53⅝	52⅛	.52⅜	—.01¼
May	.55	.55⅛	.54⅛	.54⅛	—.01¼
Oats					
Sept.	23⅛	23⅛	23	.23⅛	—.00⅝
Dec.	25⅝	25⅝	24⅛	.24⅛	—.00⅝
Rye					
Sept.	46	46⅛	44⅞	.45	—.01⅝
Dec.	47⅛	47⅛	46⅛	.46½	—.01¼

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2 p. m.

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:00
1	3¼s '41	107.28	107.28	107.28
5	3¼s '43-'43	109.22	109.22	109.22
5	3¼s '46-'44	109.22	109.22	109.22
1	4s '54-'44	114.13	114.13	114.13
1	3¾s '56-'46	113	113	113
9	3¼s '49-'46	108.19	108.19	108.19
1	2¾s '51-'48	104.27	104.27	104.27
3	3s '55-'51	106.20	106.19	106.20
4	2¾s '60-'55	104.2	104	104
11	2¾s '59-'56	103.2	103	103.2
2	2¾s '63-'58	102.9	102.9	102.9

Home Owners' Loan

10	2¾s '49-'39	102.23	102.22	102.23
1	3s '52-'44	106.7	106.7	106.7

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:00
1	Alb P W 6s '48 ww	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛
2	Alleghany 5s '44	72⅞	72⅞	72⅞
4	Alleghany 5s '49	62¾	62	62¾
6	Allis Chalm 4s '52	112	111½	112
2	Am&For P 5s 2030	60¼	60¼	60¼
1	AMIGChem5½s'49	104	104	104
6	Am T&T 5½s	'43 112¾	112¾	112¾
2	Am T&T 3¼s '66	103	103	103
14	Am T&T 3¼s '61	103½	103½	103½
5	Anaconda Cop 4½s '50	106	106	106
27	Ang C Nitra deb '67	37	37	37
18	Arm Del 4s '57	97⅛	97	97
17	Arm Del 4s '55	97	96¾	96¾
18	AT&SF 4s '95	106¾	106¾	106¾
1	AT&SF cv 4½s '48	101¼	101¼	101¼
1	ACL cl 4s '52	64	64	64
2	A C Line 4½s '64	69½	69½	69½
1	Atl & Dan 1st 4s '48	31½	31½	31½
3	B&O rfg 6s '95	27¾	27½	27¾
3	B&O 1st 5s '48	45	44	44
25	B&O rfg 5s '95	26¾	26	26
3	B&O 5s '96 ctf	25	24½	24½
3	B&O 5s 2000 D	24½	24½	24½
59	B&O cv 4½s '60	23	21¾	21¾
29	B&O 4s '48	41	40¾	41
24	B&O 4sPLE&WV '41	38¾	25½	25⅝
2	B&O 5s S W '50	32½	32	32½
2	B&O 4s T C '59	30½	30¼	30½
1	Beth Stl 4¼s '60	105¼	105¼	105¼
3	Beth Stl 3¾s '66	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
8	Beth Stl 3½s '52	[illegible]		
2	Boston&Me 5s '67	34½	34½	34½
1	Boston&Me 5s '55	35	35	35
29	Bkly Man Tr 4½s '66	69½	69¼	69¼
1	BklynQuC&SB cn 5s '41	38½	38½	38½
1	Bkly Un El 1st 5s '50	85	85	85
1	Bkly Un Gas 6s '47	99¼	99⅛	99⅛
4	Bkly U Gas 5s '50	73½	73	73
8	Bkly U Gas 5s '57 B	87⅜	87	87⅛
4	Bush Term 5s '55	48½	48½	48½
1	Bush Term 4s '52	68½	68½	68½
18	Can Sou 5s '62	90	90	90
1	Can Nat 5s '69 Oct	119½	119½	119½
5	Can Nor 6½s '46	125½	125½	125½
1	Can Pac 5s '54	99½	99½	99½
2	Can Pac 4½s '46	96¾	96¾	96¾
1	Can Pac 4½s '60	93	93	93
1	Carth & Adir 4s '81	55	55	55
2	Cent of Ga 5s '59 C	6	6	6
10	Cen Ill E & G 5s '51	101½	101⅜	101⅜
7	Cen Pac 5s '60	58⅛	58	58
9	Cen Pac 1st 4s '49	74	74	74
5	ChamplonP&P 4¾s'50	99	98	98
2	Champ P&P 4¾s'39	98½	98½	98½
7	C&O 2½s '96D	95	94⅞	94⅞
4	Chi&Alton 3s '49	22	22	22
8	CB&Q gen 4s '58	96¾	96¼	96¼
3	CB&Q 4s 'Ill '49	101¼	101	101¼
5	CB&Q 3½s Ill '49	96¼	96¼	96¼
2	Chi & E Ill 5s '51	15	15	15
2	Chic Gt West 4s '59	20½	20½	20½
2	CMSP & Pac 5s '75	10	10	10
3	CM&SP 4½s '89C	26¼	25⅞	26¼
1	Chi&NW 6½s '36	18	18	18
1	Chi&NW cv 4¼s '49	6½	6½	6½
3	Chi NW 4s '87	17½	17½	17½
2	Chi & N W 4s '87 st	17½	17½	17½
3	Chi & NW 3½s '87	17	17	17
4	CRI&P cv 4½s '60	4	4¼	4¼
1	CRI & P rfg 4s '34	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
1	CRI & P rfg 4s '34 ct	8½	8½	8½
2	Ch Un Sta 3¼s '63	105¼	105¼	105¼
9	Childs Co 5s '43	77¾	77⅛	77⅛
2	CCC&StL 4½s '77	61	61	61
5	ClevUnTerm 5½s '72	87½	87½	87½
8	ColoIndG 6s '52 May	96¼	96	96¼
1	Colmbia G 5s 1961	95	95	95
1	Com'l Cred 3¼s '51	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
1	Com'l Inv Tr 3½s '51	104¾	104¾	104¾
15	Comwith Ed 4½s '56	110½	110½	110½
2	Comwith Ed 4½s '57	110½	110½	110½
2	Comwith Ed 3½s '68	105	105	105
1	Comwith Ed 4s '81	109	109	109
46	Comwith Ed 3¼s '58	105⅝	105½	105⅝
2	Comwith Ed 3¼s '65	107¼	107½	107½
37	Con Edis 3½s '48	105	104¾	104¾
2	Con Edis 3¼s '46	104⅜	104¼	104¼
9	Con Oil 3½s '51	103¾	103¾	103¾
2	Consum Pow 5½s '65	108	108	108
59	B&O cv 4½s '60	23	21¾	21¾
29	B&O 4s '48	41	40¾	41
24	B&O 4sPLE&WV '41	38¾	25½	25⅝
2	B&O 5s S W '50	32½	32	32½
2	B&O 4s T C '59	30½	30¼	30½
1	Beth Stl 4¼s '60	105¼	105¼	105¼
3	Beth Stl 3¾s '66	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
8	Beth Stl 3½s '52	[illegible]		
2	Boston&Me 5s '67	34½	34½	34½
1	Boston&Me 5s '55	35	35	35
29	Bkly Man Tr 4½s '66	69½	69¼	69¼
1	BklynQuC&SB cn 5s '41	38½	38½	38½
1	Bkly Un El 1st 5s '50	85	85	85
1	Bkly Un Gas 6s '47	99¼	99⅛	99⅛
4	Bkly U Gas 5s '50	73½	73	73
8	Bkly U Gas 5s '57 B	87⅜	87	87⅛
4	Bush Term 5s '55	48½	48½	48½
1	Bush Term 4s '52	68½	68½	68½
18	Can Sou 5s '62	90	90	90
1	Can Nat 5s '69 Oct	119½	119½	119½
5	Can Nor 6½s '46	125½	125½	125½
1	Can Pac 5s '54	99½	99½	99½
2	Can Pac 4½s '46	96¾	96¾	96¾
1	Can Pac 4½s '60	93	93	93
1	Carth & Adir 4s '81	55	55	55
2	Cent of Ga 5s '59 C	6	6	6
10	Cen Ill E & G 5s '51	101½	101⅜	101⅜
7	Cen Pac 5s '60	58⅛	58	58
9	Cen Pac 1st 4s '49	74	74	74
5	ChamplonP&P 4¾s'50	99	98	98
2	Champ P&P 4¾s'39	98½	98½	98½
7	C&O 2½s '96D	95	94⅞	94⅞
4	Chi&Alton 3s '49	22	22	22
8	CB&Q gen 4s '58	96¾	96¼	96¼
3	CB&Q 4s 'Ill '49	101¼	101	101¼
5	CB&Q 3½s Ill '49	96¼	96¼	96¼
2	Chi & E Ill 5s '51	15	15	15
2	Chic Gt West 4s '59	20½	20½	20½
2	CMSP & Pac 5s '75	10	10	10
3	CM&SP 4½s '89C	26¼	25⅞	26¼
1	Chi&NW 6½s '36	18	18	18
1	Chi&NW cv 4¼s '49	6½	6½	6½
3	Chi NW 4s '87	17½	17½	17½
2	Chi & N W 4s '87 st	17½	17½	17½
3	Chi & NW 3½s '87	17	17	17
4	CRI&P cv 4½s '60	4	4¼	4¼
1	CRI & P rfg 4s '34	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
1	CRI & P rfg 4s '34 ct	8½	8½	8½
2	Ch Un Sta 3¼s '63	105¼	105¼	105¼
9	Childs Co 5s '43	77¾	77⅛	77⅛
2	CCC&StL 4½s '77	61	61	61
5	ClevUnTerm 5½s '72	87½	87½	87½
8	ColoIndG 6s '52 May	96¼	96	96¼
1	Colmbia G 5s 1961	95	95	95
1	Com'l Cred 3¼s '51	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
1	Com'l Inv Tr 3½s '51	104¾	104¾	104¾
15	Comwith Ed 4½s '56	110½	110½	110½
2	Comwith Ed 4½s '57	110½	110½	110½
2	Comwith Ed 3½s '68	105	105	105
1	Comwith Ed 4s '81	109	109	109
46	Comwith Ew

Toronto Newsboys Secure Clubhouse, Goal of 28 Years

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—Newsboys of this city saw the realization of a dream when a spacious old residence was bought by the Toronto Newspapers' Building Fund to be used as a clubhouse for the boys. The work of remodeling the house has been started and the building is expected to be ready for use in September. It will contain a large lounge, general meeting room, various recreation rooms, and offices. Shower and gymnasium accommodations will be available, and plans are being made for a snack room.

Twenty-eight years ago a group of boys who sold papers on the streets of downtown Toronto decided that they and their fellow newsboys should have a clubhouse of their own, a place where they could rest or play games after their day's work. They raised $6,000 through a tag day and other enterprises, and in 1924 the present board of trustees, consisting of two representatives from the Toronto Newsboys' Union and two from the Toronto newspapers, was formed.

The work has continued steadily, the Board being helped each year by the Toronto Lions' Club, until the fund has reached an amount sufficient to finance the present club project and care for further expansion and improvement.

Davey's Ohio Rival Cleared of Charges

COLUMBUS, Ohio (AP)—A grand jury investigating political "war chest" contributions has absolved Charles Sawyer's campaign manager of "any culpability whatsoever" in charges of soliciting civil service workers in violation of State law.

Headquarters of Gov. Martin L. Davey, opposed by Mr. Sawyer for the Democratic renomination, had charged Hugh L. Nichols, Mr. Sawyer's campaign manager, sought contributions from two employees of the State Division of Aid for the Aged.

The jury vigorously criticized as "deplorable" the conduct of some State Government departments, finding that many of their employees were obligated to spend their time in working for the renomination of Governor Davey.

The jury, which indicted 18 officers and employees in the Davey Administration for soliciting or receiving funds from civil service workers in previous reports, returned no additional bills today, but recommended that Herbert S. Duffy, Attorney General impanel another special grand jury to continue the investigation.

'Noah's Ark' to Carry U. S. Stock to Venezuela

WASHINGTON (AP)—A modern "Noah's Ark" is to sail from Baltimore Aug. 1 for Venezuela.

Approximately 400 cattle, hogs, sheep, goats, horses, and pigs—the best the nation can offer for the purpose—are to be shipped to Venezuela for breeding purposes, the Department of Agriculture announced.

Officials here said the South American country would maintain breeding herds and flocks on Government property, but that the offspring would be distributed to private citizens to improve the strain of many herds.

RichmondMusiciansNamed

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—Symphony Society of Richmond, a non-stock corporation, of which Dr. David C. Morton of Richmond is president, has been chartered by the Virginia Corporation Commission to stimulate, develop, and encourage musical education and appreciation. Samuel H. Gellman, Richmond, obtained the charter.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

CHRISTMAS CARDS. Quick profits. Sensational "Ruby" 21-Folder assortment. Sells $1—you make 50c. Novel, unique. Also Gift Wraps, Etchings, Religious, Humorous, Personal Christmas Cards. Free Sample Offer. Chilton Greetings, 179 Lincoln Dept. 1-B. Boston, Mass.

MAKE EXTRA MONEY spare time showing gorgeous new $1 Assortment 21 Christmas Folders. You make 50c box. Friends, others buy eagerly. Other fast-selling Christmas money-makers. Free Sample Offer. SCHWER, Dept. F-188, Westfield, Mass

CHRISTMAS Cards. Deal with leader. Big profits. Finest $1 assortment. Gift Wrapping. Religious boxes. Combination Offer. Experience unnecessary. Request samples Doehla, Fitchburg S-47, Mass

CHRISTMAS Cards Up to 110% profit with Bonus selling sensational 21 folder $1 Assortment. Gift Wrappings. Everydays. Stationery 50 for $1 Personals. Kiddie Kards. Experience unnecessary. Special offers. Request sample box on approval and money making plan. Terry Studios, 501 Westfield, Mass.

PAYING GUESTS

SEA PINES ON CAPE COD

Large estate private beach, sailing optional; instruction in swimming, riding, tennis, art music and languages optional; arrangements for transportation to Christian Science services $15 week up. Brewster Mass

Local Classified

United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS—UNFURNISHED

N. Y. C. 421 W. 21st St.—"COOPERATIVE HOUSE." Old Chelsea; 4 rooms, $90 up; fireplace cross ventilation, casement windows; view

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Comfortable, two rooms, sleeping porch for quiet couple; electric refrigeration. 626 Randolph N. W. ADams 1670

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

LOVING care and supervision; spacious playgrounds; 56 miles N. Y. C. Write JANE BLAKE, Vail's Gate, New York, or Phone Caledonia 5-4466, New York.

COUNTRY BOARD

THE PINES, HOLLIS, N. H. Home cooking. Prices $16, $17, $18 per week. A. M. MUZZEY, Tel. 104-13

Local Classified (Continued)

HOMES WANTED

MIDDLE-AGED couple want to rent, on or before October 1st, single or duplex house or perhaps share home with owner; quiet location, preferably on water front; vicinity of Portland, Maine. MR. and MRS. PHILIP H. MacDONALD Cragmoor Shore Road, Cape Elizabeth, Maine Dial 3-3215

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks, diamond mounting and repairing HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 133 Washington St. Boston

MOVING AND STORAGE

FISHER & BROTHER—Moving Storage, Carpet Cleaning, Packing, Shipping, at reasonable rates. Tel. Medallion 3-4800. 552 W. 43rd St., N. Y. C. Brooklyn Branch, Tel. Nevins 8-3400.

I DEEM it a privilege to serve the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long distance moving, packing, crating, shipping and storage of household goods. NOBLE R. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman. 184 Harvard St., Dorchester, Boston, Mass. Telephone TALBOT 2400

PAYING GUESTS

CEDAR LAKE INN, North Falmouth, Cape Cod, Mass.—A small select inn; homelike atmosphere combined with excellent cooking; large, airy rooms; twenty-third year; private beach; tennis. MRS. N. C. WRIGHT. Telephone Falmouth 352-M-1.

LIME ROCK, CONN.—A beauty spot in Berkshire Hills, ideal for rest or recreation; all sports; Music Mountain concerts; delicious meals outdoors near waterfall. Write Lime Rock Lodge for information.

ROOMS TO LET

N. Y. C.—Master bedroom, attractively furnished, private bath; for woman, in private apt.; $12 weekly; on Washington Sq. GR. 7-7953.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 1736 Columbia Rd., Apt. 102—Large, cool, furnished room in cultured home for refined woman. COL. 8099.

SHOE REPAIRING

SHOES rebuilt at 76½ W. Hollis St., Nashua, N. H. We guarantee satisfaction by using quality leather

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

ELDERLY lady, trustworthy, desires position as companion to shut-in or elderly person; no wages; references exchanged. Mrs. Evelyn Verrill, 3 Brookside Circle, Auburn, Me.

RELIABLE woman offers services as companion or care for children; free to travel; whole or part time. Write Box W-35, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

SUMMER HOMES

MANCHESTER-BY-THE-SEA

By the month or week. Furnished cottage at $75 a month or apartments in large house. Beds with hair mattresses. Delicious meals available at inn close to estate. 10 minutes' walk to beach, and bathhouses. Busses pass the property. Address "Seacroft" Cottages, 155 Bridge St., Manchester, Mass., or telephone LIBerty 7171 (Boston, Mass.)

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

SINGERS WANTED—Choral society; fall and winter concerts; rehearsals 25c weekly. ROBERT MALONE, 1106 Carnegie Hall, N. Y. C. COlumbus 5-9739

WANTED TO BUY

WORN FUR COATS WANTED—CASH! J. F. CO., 110 W. 34th, N. Y. C. CH. 4-4408 Opp. Macy's. Get our offer before selling.

DELAWARE

WILMINGTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 7032. Daily. ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

A Balanced Wardrobe of Men's Summer Clothing

CUMMINS & MALONEY

We Have a Complete Line of

DISTINCTIVE MEN'S FURNISHINGS

923 MARKET STREET

NEW FURNITURE

For Your Summer Home

STERN & CO

7th & MARKET STS.

Buy on the Budget Plan

COAL Koppers COKE WOOD Fuel Oil

"A Superior Fuel for Every Need"

I. ELMER PERRY CO.

29th and Boulevard Dial 2-3119

BUCKENHEU'S MARKET

GROCERIES MEATS VEGETABLES

N. E. Cor. 5th and Van Buren Sts. Phone 3-8135

Prompt, Courteous Delivery Service

HUMMING BIRD and PHOENIX HOSIERY

A gift she will always appreciate

CROSBY & HILL CO.

"Everybody's Store"

605-09 MARKET STREET

GRAND LAUNDRY

Launderers and Dry Cleaners

DU PONT

PER-CLENE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Du Pont Per-Clene Used Exclusively

Vanderver Ave. and Lamotte St.

DIAL 7208

COLTONS

Plant and Store—113 W. 9th Street

Dry Cleaning in our plant will keep your clothes in good condition.

We Specialize in Blocking Knit Wear

DIST. OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON

ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU national advertisers phone National 2142 8 to 4 daily, except Saturday

MRS. JACK HAYES

Real Estate

Insurance

2020 P St., N.W. DUpont 7784

EXCLUSIVE

Millinery *and* Gowns

Remodeling Hats a Specialty

HEMSTITCHING

MARY G. FIELDING

1756 COLUMBIA ROAD N. W.

RUSSELL J. THORNHILL

PRINTING

1015 15TH ST., N. W. Metropolitan 4567

DIST. OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON (Continued)

Do You Wish To Refinance?

Rates of interest and terms are unusually liberal. Let us help you work out an amortized plan.

PAUL D. CRANDALL

318 TOWER BLDG. DISTRICT 9246

MAINE

AUBURN

Ask for

Walton's Ideal Bread

Always Uniform and Dependable

at All Grocers

WALTON'S BAKERY

BANGOR

Rina Mo.

Women's Smart Fashions

Dresses, Coats, Hats, Hosiery, Bags, Gloves, Corsets and Lingerie.

43 MAIN STREET

Little City Market

Groceries and Meats

QUALITY GOODS

MODERATELY PRICED

289 Center Street Dial 4554

New Franklin Laundry

PHONE 3303

75 South Main Street, Brewer, Maine

All Kinds of Laundry Service

Better Work Our Motto

MAY WE SERVE YOU?

Caldwell Sweet Co.

26 MAIN STREET

TOILET GOODS, HIGH GRADE CHOCOLATES, SALTED NUTS

Soda Fountain Service with Special Luncheon Suggestions

BOWDOINHAM

Cap'n Hoyt's Sea Chest

One-fourth mile from Route 201 and two miles from Route 201A.

Treasure Trove for the Folks Back Home. Afternoon Tea Served. *For Special Orders Phone Bowdoinham 27 or write* "GRANDMOTHER NEWHALL," Box 27, Bowdoinham, Me.

LEWISTON

PLAZA GRILL

Up-to-Date Restaurant

Specializing in Sea Food and Steaks

ALWAYS OPEN

177 Main Street Lewiston

PORTLAND

For information regarding local and national advertisers phone 9-5547 9 to 12 daily except Saturday ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Our Midsummer Sale of Furniture

The remarkable values make this sale an impressive opportunity for our customers who have furniture in mind. Every piece in this sale is P.M.B. furniture—an assurance of good materials, good workmanship and good styling that insures quality and satisfaction. Savings average 10% to 25½% from our regular prices.

Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.

PORTLAND, MAINE

MONUMENT SQUARE GARAGE, Inc.

190-194 Federal Street, Portland, Me.

STORAGE

DAY—WEEK—MONTH

Official Garage for Falmouth Hotel

Telephone 23658

SCOTT'S PARKING SERVICE

INCORPORATED

130-134 Free Street, Portland, Me.

Day or Weekly Parking

Next to Chamber of Commerce

We Carry Socony Products

— SOUVENIRS — GIFTS — PRIZES

Costume Jewelry—Bags—Purses

Always of excellence

CARTER BROTHERS CO.

521 Congress Street, Portland, Me.

Life Insurance—Annuities

General Insurance

It is our desire to be of service. May we help you with your insurance problems?

P. H. MacDonald & Co.

912 Chapman Bldg. Dial 2-8301

Randall & McAllister COKE FUEL OIL

84 COMMERCIAL ST. 3-2341 404 CONGRESS ST.

Fuel Satisfaction Since 1861

Langley's J. O. LANGLEY

630-634 Congress St. 509 Congress St. Union Station 313 Middle St.

Famous for Quality Food and Service When in Portland give us a call.

J. F. Merrill's Jewelers Portland, Me.

GEORG JENSEN *Hand Wrought Silver*

J. A. MERRILL & Co., Inc.

503 CONGRESS STREET

Arch Preserver Shoes for Men and Women

America's Most Famous Shoes

LAMEY-WELLEHAN

539 Congress St. Portland, Maine

MAINE

PORTLAND (Continued)

GIFTS

for All Occasions

Send a Gift to the Folks Back Home

Loring, Short & Harmon

474 CONGRESS STREET

FRAMES. We can supply you with frames of all descriptions, to suit all needs. Prices from 50c up.

BICKNELL *Photo Service*

15 PREBLE STREET, PORTLAND

SOUTH PORTLAND

'blue coal'

New England Coke Fuel Oils

HOUSEHOLD FUEL CORP.

51 MAIN STREET

Dial 3-3858

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 1046 9:00 a. m. to 11 a. m. except Saturday ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

3 COMPLETE GROCERY STORES

Carrying your favorite Monitor-advertised food products.

Featuring Our Tam-O-Shanter Brand CANNED GOODS

The Economy Store....41 Washington St.
The Gifford Store.....81 South St.
The Concord Public Market 9 No. Main St.

The Woodworth Stores

Home Owned and Operated

JACKMAN & LANG

INSURANCE

of All Kinds

2 South Main St. Concord, N. H.

CONCORD PUBLIC MARKET

The Best of Everything for Your Table

9 North Main Street Concord, N. H.

Fitch's Tea Room

FITCH-MURRAY CO.

for Lunch or Dinner

Candies and Ices

24 North Main Street, Concord, N. H.

Closed Sundays and Holidays

LINCOLN'S

30 Pleasant St.

Concord's Leading Home Furnishers

Preserving Time

FRUIT JARS

PL 70c Qt. 80c

PRESERVING KETTLES from 75c to $2.50

Parit Jar Rubbers—30c a doz.

A. H. BRITTON & CO.

12 North Main Street

New Details in Fall Millinery

will keep you pondering as to which is most interesting!

HARRY G. EMMONS

City Coal Company

Old Company's Lehigh Anthracite

87½ So. Main St. Phone 3080

EDWIN H. FIRTH, Mgr.

TENNEY COAL CO.

HEATING EXPERTS FOR 30 YEARS

GULF FUEL OILS

COAL — COKE — CLEERCOAL

Tel. 320

DRI-SHEEN PROCESS

"Food for Fabrics"

Member New Hampshire Cleaners and Dyers Association

Parisian Dry Cleaning Co.

"THE HOUSE OF QUALITY"

13 So. State Street Concord, N. H.

DUSTIN & SMITH

Insurance

is our business

May We Serve You

33 NO. MAIN ST. TEL. 1719

Headquarters for the Nationally Advertised

Wilbur Coon Shoes

TONKIN & FRASER

79 NORTH MAIN STREET

LACONIA

When in the Lake Region Visit

LOUGEE - ROBINSON CO.

Northern New England's Great Furniture Store

We specialize in furnishing summer homes, hotels and camps.

657 Main Street Laconia, N. H.

O'SHEA'S

LACONIA N.H.

DEPARTMENT STORE

OSCAR A. LOUGEE CO.

Laconia's Leading

DRY GOODS STORE

Everything in Yard Goods

Ladies' and Misses' Apparel

NEW HAMPSHIRE

LACONIA (Continued)

Roberts' Market

Established 1895 Incorporated 1936

Birdseye Frosted Foods

S. S. Pierce Associate Store

Swift's Branded Products

Oysters—Clams

Fruit and Vegetables

TEL. 267 LACONIA, N. H.

MANCHESTER

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 8447-J daily 9 to 12 a. m. and 5 to 7:30 p. m. ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

J. HODGE CO.

Manufacturers of Builders' Finish

MARTIN-SENOUR

Monarch Paint 100% PURE

Interior, Exterior, Quick Drying Enamels, Varnishes

Office and Factory, 455 Elm Street

MISS MARY CAHILL

Enjoy a new hat now! At our greatly reduced prices. Every hat marked down.

MISS LILI CHARTIER

Special Values in Summer Dresses

Quality and style at prices brought much lower than ever before. Don't miss this sale.

50 HANOVER STREET

Featuring the Latest in Needlework

Ye Quaker Shop

Ye Quaker Shop

59 Hanover St. Manchester, N. H.

QUALITY SERVICE VALUE

YOUR DOLLARS Get More at Sears

Easy payments on washing machines, radios, cleaners, tires, furniture, etc.

Sears, Roebuck and Co.

652 Elm Street Phone 3901

N. GUY RUITER

Repairing and Sales Room

Prices Are Right—I Aim to Please

922 Elm Street

NASHUA

SANKA COFFEE

Delicious Non-Stimulating

Moore's Market

31 Main Street Phone 2800

RHODE ISLAND

NEWPORT

A Complete Line of MEATS and GROCERIES

Beardsley's

First Quality Peanut Butter

James A. Eddy Sons

237 Thames Street Tel. 109

TAILORING

For Over Fifty Years to LADIES and GENTLEMEN

MacLENNAN

207 THAMES STREET TEL. 940

"Say it with Flowers"

STEWART RITCHIE, *Florist*

Member of the Florist Telegraph Delivery Association

89 Broadway Tel. 918

Greenhouses, Tel. 86

The Century Store

WILLIAM LEYS DRY GOODS COMPANY

Telephone 2100 135-137 Thames St.

GREASON'S LAUNDRY

The Best in Laundry Service

387 THAMES ST. Phone 2417

The D. J. Sullivan Co.

COKE COAL WOOD

Auburn Silent Automatic Oil Burner

FUEL OIL RANGE

815 THAMES STREET TEL. 575

Est. of W. E. Sullivan—A. L. Sullivan

WICKFORD

The Wickford Garage

SUNOCO TYDOL

TEXAS ESSO

GREASING WASHING

Spotless Rest Rooms

Dock and Water Front Service

"At the Bridge" Wickford, R. I.

VERMONT

BRATTLEBORO

Barrows Coal Co., Inc.

High Grade Coal

Range and Furnace Oils

Tel. 952 Brattleboro, Vt.

J. E. MANN, Inc.

August Clearance Sale

In our new Ready to Wear second floor store, main floor and basement. Many bargains in all departments.

Be Sure to Come In!

106-108 Main Street Tel. 81

VIRGINIA

HAMPTON

WERTHEIMER CONNER INC.

Clothiers

MEN and BOYS

HAMPTON, VIRGINIA

LYNCHBURG

Apparel and Accessories for Summer Play-Times

MILLNER'S

PHONE 3040 803 MAIN ST.

White Star Steam Laundry

TELEPHONE 312

We Specialize in Washing Blankets and Window Shades

We also have FINISHED FAMILY SERVICE ROUGH DRY THRIFTY SERVICE WET WASH

TRY Trading at BIBEE'S

Lynchburg's Own Chain

for Fresh Fruits, Vegetables and Choice Meats

D. MOSES & CO.

AUGUST the month to buy YOUR FURS AND BLANKETS at very special prices.

Phone 861 961 Main Street

NEWPORT NEWS

NACHMAN'S

32nd St. and Washington Ave.

for Play Clothes

Visit

THE SUN SHOP

FIRST FLOOR

NORFOLK

Compeco

DRY CLEANERS

Cleaning Pressing Repairing

Dial 23618

Six Stores in Norfolk

D. P. PAUL CO.

Largest Jewelers South

Featuring fine Blue White Diamonds since 1847. A complete stock of sterling silver. Visit our beautiful Gift Shop, second floor.

NORFOLK VIRGINIA

Thirty-four Years of Service to Tidewater Virginia

Shulman & Co.

Men's and Boys' Clothiers

Granby Street at City Hall Avenue

Visit Our

LADIES' GIFT SHOP

PORTSMOUTH

STANDARD HARDWARE Corp.

HARDWARE *and* BUILDING MATERIALS

603 Middle St. Ph. Portsmouth 1061

RICHMOND

The Ewart Cafeterias

112-113 NORTH FIFTH STREET

112-114 Market St. Norfolk, Va. 822 13th St., N. W. Washington, D. C.

Excellent Food at Moderate Prices

"Richmond's Leading Jewelers"

SCHWARZSCHILD Brothers

Broad at Second Richmond, Va.

T&E LAUNDRY COMPANY

"Mother's Real Helper"

927 to 933 W. MARSHALL STREET

DIAL 3-1911

ROANOKE

GARST BROS. DAIRY INC.

Dial 5501

FOOT SAVER SHOES

— New Short Back Last —

"Fit the Foot in Motion"

PROPST-CHILDRESS CO.

QUALITY PRODUCTS

Bush Flora Shoe Co.

Sole Agents for

Selby's Arch Preserver Shoes

Wilbur Coon Correct Shoes

Also

Wright Arch Preserver Shoes for Men

WEST VIRGINIA

CHARLESTON

LOUISE C. CLAYTON

BEAUTY SHOP

Coiffure Deflectionne

Expert Service and Advice Pertaining to Branches of Beauty Culture.

Covie & Richardson Store Phone Cap. 27-151

Branch 13

WHEELING

Standard **ESSO** *Dealer*

D. L. Sharpenburg Prop.

National Road at Birch Lynn Wheeling, W. Va.

Canada

ALBERTA

BANFF

The Odd Craft Shops

Ladies and Children's Wear

Imported Novelties

Souvenirs

Blanket Sport Coats a Specialty

CALGARY

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Calgary M 2868 9:00 a. m.-5:00 p. m. ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Hudson's Bay Company

Sparkling Ideas

at "The BAY" in Calgary

To Make Your Home A Cool, Pleasant Place to Spend the Summer

ALBERTA LAUNDRY

Launderers, Cleaners, Dyers

Try Our "Thrifty Service" 6c per pound

PHONE R-2051

730 2ND AVE., WEST Calgary

ASHDOWN'S HARDWARE—CALGARY

Quality and Service

Builder's and Kitchen Hardware

"Magic Chef" Gas Ranges

"Enterprise" Coal Ranges

Electricals, Silverware, etc.

FRANK C. LOWE

Insurance Advisor

Specializing in Retirement Annuity Bonds

Representing CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

R 2011 R 1376

Phone M 9266 Res. Phone H 3523

Flowers for All Occasions

STANLEY HENDERSON *Florist*

814 FIRST STREET WEST

CAROLYN MILLER JESSIE MILLER

"Always Something New"

Scarfs—Handkerchiefs—Flowers

Miss Miller's Hat Shop

803 1st St., West Phone M-7833

Buy Dependable Quality Furs at

KRAFT THE FURRIER

Established Since 1908

222 8th Ave. West Calgary

JENKINS' GROCETERIA LTD.

"Operating Retail Stores Throughout Alberta"

EDMONTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 81515 9 to 12 daily. ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Edmonton City Dairy

LIMITED

Phone 25151 109 St. and 102 Ave.

THOMPSON & DYNES

LIMITED

ALADDIN SILK HOSIERY

$1 $1.50 $2

Exclusive Distributors

WALK-RITE Style Shoppe Ltd.

Edmonton's Smart Shop for Women

Edmonton's Leading Shoe Store

Quality Shoes That Are New

X-Ray fitting on all purchases

Sterling Shoes Ltd.

10150 Jasper Avenue Edmonton

You can always rely on what you buy at

JOHNSTONE WALKER LIMITED

Hudson's Bay Company

GOING ON YOUR VACATION IN AUGUST?

Plan to buy your holiday needs at the "Bay"—and save money

WINNIPEG

CITY DAIRY PRODUCTS

Always Good

For Delivery Telephone 87-647

Red & White Chain Stores

Preference given to Made-in-Canada goods. Operated co-operatively. Sponsored and operated in Western Canada by

Western Grocers Limited

Head Office, Winnipeg, Canada

MANITOBA

WINNIPEG (Continued)

For information regarding other local and national advertisers phone 92-012 10 to 12 a. m. daily ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Buy Cool Summer Foods

Appetizing and Delicious from our Delicatessen Shop

"Bay" Basement

Hudson's Bay Company

Hudson's Bay Company

THE ABSOLUTELY SAFE MILK

Crescent MILK

Crescent Creamery Company, Ltd. Sherburn Street Winnipeg 37-101

Launderers Dry Cleaners

For quick and efficient service in Laundry and Dry Cleaning

Rumford's

Phone . . . 86311

Holt, Renfrew & Company Limited

PORTAGE AT CARLETON

Furs—Ladies' and Men's Wear

DIAL 21857

Dependable Service

For Every Member of the Family

Peerless Laundry

55-59 PEARL ST. Phone 22818

ASHDOWN'S

MAIN STREET AT BANNATYNE AVE.

Specializing in Quality

Hardware Paints Kitchenware

Electricals Sporting Goods

Furniture Floor Coverings

Reasonable Prices—Prompt Service

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 2-3320 9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily. ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Province-Wide Distribution

Everyone's Friend

Silverwood's DAIRY PRODUCTS

Jersey Milk, Safe Milk, Home Milk, Cream, Buttermilk, Creamery Butter, Ice Cream, all flavors, and special creations.

Also

Evaporated Milk, Condensed Whole Milk, Powdered and Condensed Milk, Powdered Buttermilk.

QUALITY—SERVICE

We Aim to Be Worthy

PLANTS LOCATED AT

London	Toronto	Hamilton	Windsor
Kitchener	St. Catharines	Peterborough	
Brantford	Chatham	Stratford	Sarnia
Guelph	Woodstock	Elmira	Lucknow
North Bay	Sudbury	Cayuga	Cargill

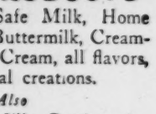
Spring-Air

The only mattress you've ever heard of that's guaranteed for 15 years.

Exclusive in Hamilton with

Robinson's

HAVE YOU TRIED Jackson's THORO-BAKE BREAD?



• The loaf with the crispy crust •

JACKSON'S BREAD Limited

Acme Farmers Dairy Ltd.

Milk

Cream—Butter

Ice Cream

New Telephone Number 4/2837

In HAMILTON

IT'S

WILSON'S SHOE STORE

Established in '63

73 KING STREET EAST

ONTARIO

HAMILTON (Continued)

"HILL'S BETTER BREAD"
ROLLS and CAKES
R. B. HILL'S BAKERY
139 Charlton Avenue West
Phone 2-3535—A driver will call

LONDON

For information regarding local and national advertisers Tel. Fairmont 218
Hours: 9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

"SUPERTEST"
TRADE MARK
Superior Products that cost no more than the ordinary kind. Service that brings you back again and again.
Stations throughout Ontario and Quebec
SUPERTEST PETROLEUM CORP., LTD.
Phone Our Service Stations
re-guaranteed DOMINION TIRES for all motor cars. Prices, trade-in *allowances* and our *service* will please you.
Wonderful THREE Combination

Cairncross & Lawrence *Limited*
Chemists and Druggists
Experts in
Kodak Photography
SIX STORES

We Specialize in Lincoln Zephyr Service Ford
Middlesex Motors, Ltd.
Met. 1840 447 Talbot St. at Queens Av.

DELICIOUS
Canada Bread
OVER 100 VARIETIES
of Cakes and Sweet Goods
DELIVERED FRESH DAILY
E. D. Redfearn Mgr. Met. 944

For Delicious Food
in Cool Comfort
Stop at Our Cafeteria
Smallman & Ingsam *Limited*

PARKLEY CLOTHES
Canada's Finest High Grade Suits and Overcoats made to your order.
Sold by
CUMMING
The Clothier
LONDON, STRATFORD, GALT

AYLMER LAUNDRY and DRY CLEANERS
Try Our Thrifty Service
All flat work finished.
Shirts with This Service, 10c each
437 Richmond Street Met 5100

Ontario Furniture, Ltd.
HOMEFURNISHERS
For forty years this store has been recognized as *the Furniture House of Western Ontario*
228-230 DUNDAS STREET Phone Met 1178
ESTABLISHED 1854

Westland Bros.
Painting and Decorating
Met 1380 156 Wortley Road

Jackson
Cleaner and Dyer
of Recognized Ability
LONDON and SARNIA
6 Telephones—6 Motor Deliveries

Carling Insurance Agency
We Solicit Your Continued Good Will and Patronage
We represent thirty of the largest companies for every form of insurance.
MARKET LANE, London Met. 2322

Vacationists!!
Novelties
That Are Different
Wendell Holmes Book Shops
196 Dundas St.—St. Thomas—London East

OTTAWA

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone 6-6934-J —9 to 12 daily, except Saturday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

McINTOSH & WATTS
China, Crystal
Novelties

245 Bank Street 2-6281

INSURANCE
GILL, WELCH & MULLIGAN
Since 1870 Ottawa
Limited 2-4823

JAMES HOPE & SONS LIMITED

Canadian Artists' Christmas Cards
Books for Gifts
63 Sparks St.

Evening gowns and wraps should be Re-texed to protect them against stains
LANGLEY'S
2-7361

THE CITIZEN PUBLISHING CO., LTD.
invites readers of the Monitor who wish to support an Ottawa daily newspaper to subscribe for
The Ottawa Evening Citizen

ONTARIO

OTTAWA (Continued)

DEVLINS
FURS
Men's Apparel
Women's Apparel
76 SPARKS STREET

Dustproofed Coal and Coke
PRINTweigh is the RIGHTweigh
F. W. ARGUE LIMITED
234 Bank Street 2-5777

You'll Enjoy Dining in the RIDEAU ROOM at
Murphy-Gamble
LIMITED
Ottawa's Smart Store

R. & W. POWELL GROCER
2-2411
290 Elgin Street

TORONTO

For information regarding local and national advertisers, telephone Howard 7252
Hours: 1-5 p. m. daily
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

THRIFTY SERVICE
All the flat work including small doilies and handkerchiefs are hand ironed ready for use—wearing apparel sent home damp for you to iron at home.
LLOYDBROOK 2161

TORONTO LAUNDERERS AND DRY CLEANERS

CARLOAD GROCETERIAS
C. W. DAVIDSON & SON
Choice Quality Meat and Poultry
COR. KEELE and BLOOR STS.
JU. 4197-8
Visit Also Our Store at
327 Roncesvalles Ave. LO 9254

NUTRITIOUS...
COTTAGE CHEESE
ASK THE SALESMAN
CITY DAIRY Phone KI. 6151

OLIVE FARM DAIRY Ltd.
Plain and Jersey
MILK
68 Shaftesbury Ki 6590

RUTH McDOUGALL
Town and Country Wear
46 Avenue Road, Toronto, Canada
RANDOLPH 3333

DOMINION MUTUAL INSURANCE AGENCY
DON S. HOOD, Representative
EL. 3355 TORONTO Ly. 7794
20%-25% Dividend Savings
FIRE — AUTOMOBILE

HARPER METHOD
Hairdressing
Efficient Operators for Styling Coiffure
1498 YONGE ST. (Upstairs) ROOM 7
Hyland 1638 EDNA REAMAN

Let us prove to you the excellence of
Caulfield's
"Badge of Merit"
Irradiated MILK
The Purest and Best Obtainable Anywhere

R. S. PETERSON
Groceries, Fruits Provisions
99 SPENCER AVE. at KING ST. W.
Phone Lakeside 0686

The Hoodleigh
CAFETERIAS RESTAURANTS SODA FOUNTAINS
Toronto

All Kinds of Printing and yet only one Kind, Good Printing
McLEOD & KENNEY
Commercial and Society PRINTERS
39 CHURCH STREET Phone Elgin7906

J. E. WAINWRIGHT
GENERAL CONTRACTOR
Estimates on new buildings construction Alterations or repairs
1480 Danforth Ave. Glad 2533

ROSELAWN FARMS, Ltd.
Milk from 100% Government Tuberculin Tested Herds
IT COSTS NO MORE
1411 Dufferin Street ME 3566-7-8-9

Ellen Bradley's Grill
7 Adelaide East
FOR BREAKFAST, LUNCH OR DINNER AND BANQUETS

ONTARIO

TORONTO (Continued)

Always Ask for
CANADA BREAD
"The Quality Goes In Before the Name Goes On"

GOODMAN'S-EGLINTON
261 Eglinton Ave. W. Near Oriole Pkwy.
DRESSES LINGERIE HOSIERY
Style Quality Service
Phone HY 2820

Miss Puritan Says:
Why not have my routeman call for your laundry and drycleaning?
Call me at KINGSDALE 5171
Puritan Laundress & Drycleaning Service
292 BRUNSWICK AVENUE

STOP & SHOP
Choice Meats, Fruits and Vegetables, Quality Groceries
Cash and Carry

WINDSOR

ESTABLISHED 1910 Dial 3-3456
Warren the Cleaner Limited
Office and Plant
464 Crawford Avenue, Windsor, Ont.

Lay-Away a Canadian Fur Coat During Our August Fur Sale
LAZARE'S FURS
26 Chatham St. E., Windsor, Ont.

QUEBEC

MONTREAL

For information regarding local and national advertisers phone Wilbank 3636
9 A. M.-5 P. M., Daily
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

●
Canada's Finest FURS Since 1837
Holt, Renfrew & COMPANY LIMITED
Sherbrooke at Mountain
MONTREAL
also
Quebec, Toronto, Winnipeg

You'll Enjoy Shopping at
Simpson's
Montreal's Favorite Shopping Centre
• Women's and Children's Wear
• Men's Clothing and Furnishings
• Fine Linens • China • Sporting Goods

FUR COATS
MADE THIS MONTH AT SUMMER PRICES
Remodelling
A. PICHET
WIlbank 6111 2170 St. Catherine St. W.

THRIFT-STOP-SHOP
Meats
Groceries
Fruits, Vegetables
Use the Phone—We Deliver

Ye Olde English Cheese
Specialists in imported and domestic cheese
TABLE DELICACIES
Ask for price list Tel. LANcaster 9932
1218 Stanley St. (rear Windsor Hotel)

Hayes Garage
"SERVICE THAT SATISFIES"
1179 Drummond Street
Tel. MArquette 6926
Res. ELwood 2284

THOS. V. BELL, Ltd.
Stationers Printers
BOOK BINDERS
Custom Forms Codes, etc.
249-255 Notre Dame W. HA. 9231

For Your
WEDDING BOUQUETS and DECORATIONS
THORNBURG BROS., Ltd.
1400 St. Catherine West LA. 9023
Direct from our Greenhouses to you.
DE. 0531

Scotts
RESTAURANT
1180 St. Catherine Street West

QUALITY in EVERY DETAIL
Toilet Laundries Ltd.
WI. 5121

QUEBEC

MONTREAL (Continued)

Montreal's Own Store Since 1843
HAS BEEN WELCOMING AMERICAN VISITORS FOR OVER 95 YEARS
We have much to interest you in fine British and European imports, including English China, and other lines peculiar to the Dominion, such as Murray Bay and Hudson's Bay Blankets.
HENRY MORGAN & CO. Limited

L'AZARE'S
FAMOUS GUARANTEED FURS
Every garment bears Lazare's two guarantees —one for long, satisfactory wear, and the other for lowest possible prices.
& CO. LTD.
1454 PEEL STREET,
Opp. Mount Royal Hotel

SALON
Marguerite
Artistic Modern Hairdressing by Competent Operators
BElair 2834 1448 St. Catherine St. W.

ALWAYS ASK FOR
CANADA BREAD
Makers of
BUTTERNUT and the new CORONATION LOAF

We Solicit Enquiries
JAY WOLFE, INC.
MAKERS OF *Quality Furs*
Restyling—Repairing
Telephone *BElair 3466 First Floor Up 1193 Phillips Sq.

AGNEW-SURPASS SHOE STORES LIMITED
1111 St. Catherine West
FOOTWEAR
Moderately Priced
from $3.00 to $7.50
Hosiery—69c and 75c

SASKATCHEWAN

REGINA

Expert Dry Cleaning Pressing—Dyeing
WEST END Cleaners and Tailors
"Valets to the Elite"
1924 ROSE STREET

FOODLAND Ltd. Bread and 11th Tel. 5041
Choice Groceries, Meats, Fruits and Vegetables
ONE STORE ONLY, FREE DELIVERY

OVALTINE
The Ideal Food-Drink

SASKATOON

STEPHENSON'S LIMITED
Home of Good Shoes

150 2nd Ave. N. Phone 4585

TUCKER & BATE
DRY CLEANERS, PRESSERS and FURRIERS
Repairing and Alterations
Corner of C and 20th St., West

OK ECONOMY STORES OK
QUALITY FOOD
at
ECONOMICAL PRICES

Hudson's Bay Company
You can always buy with confidence at the "Bay"

European Local Classified

(Continued)

DRESSMAKING

"BIANCA" (Miss Bernardi)
Costumes de ville, de reception, et de cour. Gowns for every occasion. Tel.: Putney 4216. 223a Upper Richmond Rd., London, S. W. 15.

DUPLICATING

NEAT, accurate work at short notice. J. R. STIBBS, Monument Chambers, 55 King William St., London, E. C. 4. MAN. 3629.

ELOCUTION

AMY WINTER—SPEECH CULTURE 82, Cannon Hill Lane, London, S. W. 20 Liberty 1950

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

SECRETARIAL staff; reliable permanent or temporary supplied; introductions free to employers. H. CRAIG-KELLY LTD., 20 Moorgate, London, E. C. 2. Met. 3180.

FLATS TO LET

CHANDOS COURT
FLATS close to Buckingham Palace; from 3 gns. per week; furnished; constant hot water, central heating, electric lifts; liveried porters; long or short lets; optional service. ESTATE OFFICES, 84 Buckingham Gate, London, S. W. 1. Telephone Abbey 1825.

LONDON, W. 2—Near Hyde Park, self-contained first floor balcony flat; 2 rooms, bathroom and kitchen; constant hot water. Box W-1118, BCM/CSM, London.

FLATS WANTED

LONDON—Unfurnished flat, 4 to 5 rooms, modern conveniences; accessible Covent Garden; reasonable rent. Box M-2194, BCM/CSM, London.

GARDENING

JOHN W. SOPER, F.R.H.S., Est. 1898. Landscape and Garden Contractor, garden contractor to the Middlesex County Council, Heriot Cottage, Heriot Road, Hendon, N. W. 4. Phone Hendon 1863

HOME SHARING

WESTBURY-ON-TRYM, BRISTOL — Lady would share with another during September, her small home on verge of Swimming Lake and country; car; easy reach Cheddar, Cotswolds, Clevedon; radio; pleasant garden; quiet for rest and study; £3.10 inclusive, week. Write MRS. SHARLAND, 37 Lake Road.

HOUSES FOR SALE

LESLIE MINNIS & CO., F.V.A.
26 BOND ST., EALING, W. 5. TEL. 2127
Auctions, Surveys, Valuations. Rents collected. Houses and flats for occupation or investment.

ROEHAMPTON, NR. LONDON—3 reception rooms, cloakroom, 5 or 6 bedrooms, bathroom, usual offices, garage; large garden with lily pond and rose garden, hard tennis court; low price for quick sale. Box W-1108, BCM/CSM, London.

HOUSES TO LET

BRISTOL — Well-furnished, semi-detached villa, 3 bedrooms, all conveniences. Jeffs, "Heyday," Great Brockeridge, Westbury-on-Trym. Telephone 66346, Bristol.

HOUSE MORTGAGES

HOMEBUYERS' ASSOCIATION LTD.
CIT. 1602/3. 11 Queen St., London, E. C. 4
Four per cent new mortgages (also transfers). Decease cancels mortgage.

HOUSE REPAIRS

CARRUTHERS—PUTNEY 6392
Plumbers, Domestic, Sanitary, Hot Water Engineers, Gas Fitters and Decorators, 57 Schubert Road, London, S. W. 15

INSURANCE

All Kinds of Insurance, Endowment, Annuities, etc.
F. R. GARNER
61 St. Leonards Court, East Sheen London, S. W. 14 Tel. Prospect 4741

LAUNDRIES

At the ROYAL FRENCH LAUNDRY
Acton, W. 3 (Acorn 1794)
Silks and Woollens are washed by hand in Soft Water with Pure Soap. Cleaning, Dyeing and Mending undertaken.
Members of the British Launderers Research Association

Tel. Ladbroke 2070 Estd. 1804
BURGESS'S LAUNDRY
103 Walmer Road, North Kensington, W. 10
Depot at 159 High Street Notting Hill Gate

MFRS. REPRESENTATIVES

EXPERIENCED merchant with first class connections in Netherlands, industrial and government circles, seeks to represent metallurgic and chemical industries. Box W-1119, BCM/CSM, London.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

LONDON, 74 Inverness Terrace, W. 2. BAYswater 5627—Furnished rooms; A. and C. basins, one min. buses and tubes; also Kensington Gardens.

LONDON—Attractive home, H. and C., partial board, from 2 gns.; weekly. Miss Baker, 13 St. Georges Square, Victoria 1306.

PARKSTONE, near BOURNEMOUTH — Two guests welcome in cheerful private home near sea and woods; individual comfort studied; terms moderate. Box W-1116, BCM/CSM, London.

POST WANTED

COMPANION with experience desires post with lady (Christian Scientist preferred); ready to give care if required; willing to travel. Box W-1115, BCM/CSM, London.

CARETAKER desires responsible post; good references. MRS. LUFF, 31 Gilderscleve Road, London, S. W. 16.

LADY requires post, clerical, saleswoman, useful help; fond of children. Age 30; very fair. 145, Glenesgle Road, Streatham, London, S. W. 16. STR. 0015.

WANTED—Position, long driving and machine shop experience; clean licence; inventor; married, age 34; go anywhere, do anything. Box W-1117, BCM/CSM, London.

POST VACANT

LONDON—WANTED, LADY as PRIVATE SECRETARY; must be willing to accept responsibility; good shorthand, typing and business experience essential; progressive wages. Write stating experience to SECRETARY, 90, Chesterfield House, W. 1.

LONDON—Wanted, housemaid-waitress for small private hotel; comfortable home. MISS BAKER, 13 St. Georges Square, S. W. 1.

ROOMS TO LET

LONDON—Comfortable divan rooms near Kensington Gardens; large room, single or double, with cozy stove; breakfasts optional. MISSES EVANS and LIVESAY, 34a Clanricarde Gardens, W. 2. Bay. 2876.

79, Inverness Terrace, W. 2
London. Attractive, quiet house, close Kensington Gardens, within easy reach Christian Science churches. Furnished rooms; meals optional; moderate terms.
Tel. Bayswater 3039

LONDON — Self-contained, two unfurnished rooms; water, etc.; suitable offices, business or residential; also 4-room flat Harrington Gdns. Store, 4 William St., Knightsbridge. Slo. 3810.

LONDON, Kensington—Pleasant, comfortable bed-sitting rooms; H. and C. water; quiet house; breakfast if desired. Mrs. Kennedy, 45 Russell Road, W. 14. Western 0881.

LONDON, West Kensington, Barons Court Station, 3 mins either—Comfortable sitting-room with divan; all conveniences; breakfast and attendance if required. Phone FULham 5966.

ROOMS WANTED

LONDON—Lady desires comfortable sunny bed-sitting room with Christian Scientists, in quiet part of Kensington near Christian Science Church. Box W-909, BCM/CSM London.

TAILORS

N. GREEN—Exclusive Ladies' Tailoring, Fur Work, expert Workmanship; Long Coats, Costumes, Furs Scientifically Cleaned, Dyed, Repaired, Remodelled. 41, Marloes Road, Kensington. Western 2748.

LONDON—FRANCIS & SONS, Tailors for men and women, 245 Knightsbridge, S. W. 7. Tel. Kensington 0283 for appointment.

TEACHERS

CONSTANCE BAILEY, MUS. BAC. L.R.A.M. (Piano) Dalesmore, Hampden Rd., High Wycombe, Bucks. Preparation for MUS. BAC. L.R.A.M., A.R.C.M., F.R.C.O., A.R.C.O. and matriculation paper work

WANTED—Voices to train for opera by voice specialist; auditions free. CHARLES HAMPDEN, 47 Park Lane, London, W. 1.

TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY

RYAN and RYAN
(The House Bureau) Flaxman 2747
Queens Elm, Corner Church Street, Chelsea
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS
Special attention Rent collection and management

TUITION

THE History and Literature of the Bible; University Extension and other lectures held throughout England and Wales. Particulars from Hon. Organising Secretary, Miss West, "Penybryn," Fox Hill, Norwood, London, S.E.19.

TYPEWRITING & DUPLICATING

AGENDAS Balance Sheets. Facsimile Letters, Programmes MSS. Translations, etc., undertaken at moderate charges. The Charterhouse Typewriting Bureau 18-21 Charterhouse Square, London, E. C. 1 Clerkenwell 8672.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER

WATCH, Clock and Jewellery repairs; engraving chromium and silver plating, gilding; 40 years experience. J. Matthews, 151 Bittacy Rise, Mill Hill, London, N. W. 7.

WINDOW CLEANING

A 1 VICTORIA WINDOW CLEANING. Est. 1902. 28 Elizabeth St., London, S. W. 1. Slo. 1762. Efficient service; fully insured; estimates free

LET ME BRIGHTEN YOUR OUTLOOK
J. W. TARRY'S WINDOW CLEANING SERVICE, 318 Cold Harbor Lane, Brixton, S. W. 9.

ENGLAND

LONDON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Whitehall 9691
9 A. M. to 5 P. M., daily
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

INSURANCES
OF EVERY KIND
FOR EVERY NEED
WORLD WIDE FACILITIES
Personal attention to your requirements. Interviews arranged. Enquiries for West End Agencies invited.

K. ROMER LEE
11 Pall Mall, London, S. W. 1
Phone Whitehall 7978

ETHEL OAKLEY
LIMITED
Hairdressing, Beauty Culture and Manicure Salon
50 Beauchamp Place, S. W. 3
(Close to Harrods) Tel. Ken. 0343
Personal Supervision of Principal

For Reliable Furs, Expert Renovations or Remodellings, try

ARTHUR PERRY & Co.
FURRIERS
16 Gt. Marlborough St., W. 1 Ph. Ger. 6200
Fur Coat Makers Since 1884

Alice Dean
Foot Fitter
Shoes for Men and Women
that satisfy the desire for style and comfort
73 Lower Sloane St., London, S. W. 1
Sloane 2171

CHAS. HAYWARD
"Hair Specialist"
All kinds of artistic hairwork executed

The most up-to-date methods of Permanent Waving including the latest wireless method.
68 Queensway, Bayswater, W.2
Bayswater 2615

D. Brinley Richards Ltd.
162a, Sloane St., London, S. W. 1
Sloane 6495
Decorations
Furnishing Fabrics

Day & Evening Gowns-Blouses
Evelyn Malcolm
51 South Molton Street, W.1.
Telephone Mayfair 3904

INSURANCE
Let
STANLEY J. PETTINGALL
INSURANCE BROKER
Take Care of All Your Insurance Problems
½ Gracechurch St., London
(by appointment)
Station Approach, Chingford, E. 4
Silverthorn 2014/9

THURLEIGH COURT
Nightingale Lane, Clapham Common
Flats of latest design from 2?5 a. a. 3 and 4 rooms, kitchen and bathroom
Central heating, hot water, refrigerators included, 'bus only 10 mins. City and West End, Government 'buses and tram services. Apply letting office on the building.

Alterations, Decorations and Sanitary Work
F. G. FOX
Builder and Decorator
Paddington 3055—3080
24 Chilworth Street, Paddington, W. 2
Best Work. Personal Supervision. Fair Price.

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTS and MAINTENANCE CO. (1925) Ltd.
10 PRINCES ST., S. W. 1.
give prompt and personal attention to all work undertaken
LIGHTING POWER. INTERNAL PHONES INSTALLATIONS. ALTERATIONS. REPAIRS

BUILDER
DECORATOR
CONTRACTOR
F. WHITTLESEA
1 and 2 Deere Chambers
Sirdton Ground, S. W. 1.
VICtoria 7826

Phone FLAxman 1701
PRINTING
Strictly Private and Confidential
PITE & THYNNE
278a King's Road, S. W. 3

"A Bargain in Every Purchase"
is the slogan adopted by
Bradley & Perrins Ltd.
who supply only the best and most reliable goods at moderate prices. General Fancy and Furnishing Drapers, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367 and 369 Harrow Road, Paddington, London, W. 9

PROTHEROE'S
Builders & Decorators
Office and Works now at
7 Nant Road, Finchley Road, N. W. 2
Speedwell 9607
Also at Andover Place, Paddington, W. 2

REMOVALS
If you want a trouble-free removal at moderate cost or absolutely safe storage go to a firm with nearly 90 years' experience.
BISHOP & SONS
Depositories Ltd.
10 & 12 Belgrade Rd., S.W. 1 Victoria 0532
Special service to Scotland

INCOME TAX
Recovered and Adjusted
Consult MISS H. M. BAKER
64 High Holborn, London, W. C. 1
Income Tax Returns, Super Tax Returns. Repayment Claims of all descriptions including those for British subjects resident abroad. Telephone Holborn 0377.

TOM HILL (Sloane Sq.) LTD.
Actual Makers
Lightweight Suitcases
28, Sloane Street, S. W. 1
Est. 1870 Slo. 8969

ENGLAND

LONDON (Continued)

Charles H. Baber
The Pioneer of the
"Heel to Ball"
Method of Shoe Fitting
Holds the Largest Collection of
American and Canadian Shoes
in All Widths, in LONDON
Always at Your Service To Fit Your Feet
LANGHAM HOUSE
Upper Regent St. W. 1. Nr. Queens Hall.
CHARLES H. BABER LTD.

Butcher Delicatessen
English and Scotch Meat
Sausages a Speciality
English Dairy Pork
F. W. READER
110 Darkes Lane
POTTERS BAR
Phone Potters Bar 93

For Everything
that is practical and inexpensive go to
Timothy Whites
The Reliable Household Store
27 HIGH STREET
NOTTING HILL GATE, W. 11

The Guernsey Cake Shop
Home-made Cakes, Jams, etc.
Morning Refreshment Dainty Luncheons Teas a Speciality
Birthday and other Cakes made to order
Genuine Guernsey Gâche
36 Palmer Street (Victoria St.), S. W. 1

LONDON, N.
Canonbury and Islington
J. R. Roberts Limited
Fashions and Furnishings
at London's Lowest Prices
215-225, UPPER STREET
Islington N. 1 CANonbury 3333

LONDON N.—Finchley
TOILET REQUISITES
Photographic Films and Supplies
Agent for Potter & Moore's Preparations
A. J. GREATREX M.P.S.
176 Long Lane, Finchley, N. 3

LONDON N.—Muswell Hill
Telemac Weatherproofs
Mac Leighton
E. W. ELLIOTT
2 and 3 VICTORIA PARADE, N. 10
Tudor 1391

LONDON N. W.
Golders Green
COAL and COKE
C. T. WATTS
116 Golders Green Road, N. W. 11
Phone SPEedwell 3510
Daily deliveries in Finchley, Hampstead, Golders Green, Mill Hill, etc.

LONDON N. W.—Hampstead
The BOWMAL *Bed Settee*

A thoroughly practical and comfortable Bed offering the appearance and easily converted. Can be made in any wood.
Solid fumed Oak 2 ft. 3 in. x 6 ft. 2 in. complete with woollen flock squab in Cretonne. 2 cretonne pillows, canvas platform and valances. Iron frame with spring mattress.
BOWEN & MALLON
183-187 Finchley Road, N.W. 3

LONDON E.—Chingford
Phone Silverhorn 1198
Prompt Motor Deliveries
RAWLINGS' HYGIENIC FOOD STORE
STATION ROAD, CHINGFORD, ESSEX
This modernised Store under the personal supervision of a Certificated Grocer offers the very best in service and goods at the lowest price.

LONDON S. E.—Blackheath
"HANDICRAFTS"
10 Creswell Park, Blackheath, S.E. 3
Phone Lee Green 1979
Hand Knitted Suits, Cardigans, Jumpers, etc., for the Autumn. Place your orders early.
Accessories for all Art Needlework supplied

LONDON S. E.
West Norwood
Furniture Removed from England to Anywhere on Earth
SHIPPING Days STORING
Modern Home Furnishers
WEST NORWOOD, LONDON, S. E. 27
Phone GIPsy Hill 1155

LONDON S. W.
Putney District and Barnes
GOOD GARDENING
First Class Skill for Making
First Class Plants for Adorning
offered by
DIXON'S NURSERIES
69 Melrose Road, Southfields, S. W. 18
and at Putney
Putney 3381 Established 1899
T. JONES & CO.
(John Keall Ltd.)
Toilet Goods and Photographic Supplies
5, Putney Hill, S.W. 15 Phone: Putney 4748
68, West Hill, S.W. 18 Phone Putney 0073
91, Wandsworth High St., S.W. 18
Phone: Battersea 5177
106, Wandsworth High St., S.W. 18
Phone: Putney 1180
237, Wimbledon Park Road, S.W. 18
Phone: Putney 2348

ENGLAND

LONDON, S. W.
Putney District and Barnes (Continued)

Adlards Motors Ltd.
Buy Your Car Where You Can Obtain Service
Day and Night Repairs
RESTAURANT
3 Keswick Road, Putney
Phone PUTNEY 333-4-5

LONDON W.—Chiswick
Chiswick 1160
ARTHUR KNAPP,
Builder and Decorator,
1 Eastbourne Road, W. 4

Ireland

BELFAST

E. RÖTTGER
16 BEDFORD STREET
Telephone Belfast 20475
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S HAIRDRESSER
Permanent Waving a Speciality
Different systems to suit the different textures of hair
All leading beauty preparations stocked.

Get It at
SINCLAIR'S
Royal Avenue and North St., Belfast
The Belfast Drapers and House Furnishers

Stormonth's Stores Ltd.
43-45 ANN STREET
City Specialists in all dried and canned fruits. The highest class of groceries, provisions, confectionery and fresh fruit always in stock. We stock Jacob's Biscuits, Carson's Chocolates, Luxhus Table Jellies, Heins and Creamola Food Products.
Price Lists upon application.
Daily deliveries to all parts of the city and district.
PHONES 2341—2 LINES

Over 75 Years' Reputation for
Furniture, Carpets, Curtains, Draperies, Bedding, Napery, General Ironmongery, etc.
The Furnishing House of
ROBERT WATSON & Co. LIMITED
90-92-94 Donegall Street, Belfast

James
CLOTHES FOR MEN
Ready-to-Wear and Tailored-to-Order
Agents for Burberry, Dexter and Aquatite Raincoats
19-27 LOMBARD STREET

SPACKMAN
Boys' and Men's Clothier
Hand-Tailored Suits to order at reasonable prices
Agent for Sweet-Orr and Workwear Ltd.
Overalls and Trousers
Established 90 years. 103 High Street

For Beautiful Laundry Work
Try
DEVONSHIRE LAUNDRY LIMITED
RAVENHILL AVENUE, BELFAST
Phones 37448 and 37449
"The Laundry of Repute"

TEST A TON
From Whatever Angle You Judge It You Will Find That
SUNSHINE COAL
will give the utmost satisfaction
ARTHUR S. DAVIDSON LTD.
Arthur Square, Belfast Phone 1742

DUBLIN

Switzers
Household Goods
"Royal Doulton" Ware, "Pyrex" Glass, Overwares, Cutlery, Aluminium and Enamelled Ware, Carpet Sweepers, Wringers, etc.
SWITZER & CO. Ltd., Grafton St. Dublin

S. CALDWELL
Grocer and Purveyor
We Stock Dainty Self Raising Flour and Dainty Wheaten Meal
110 UPPER LEESON STREET, DUBLIN
Phone Dublin 61430

W. LEON
24 GRAFTON STREET
Large Variety of Evening and Afternoon Gowns, Coats, Costumes
Fur Coats and Furs

PHOENIX LAUNDRY
RUSSELL STREET, DUBLIN
Established Over 30 0Years
The Only Laundry in the Free State that can offer the Public 3 services
For full particulars
Send Postcard or phone Drumcondra 28

For House Furnishing. Removals and Cleaning
ANDERSON, STANFORD & RIDGEWAY (1929) LTD.
5 Dawson St., Dublin Phones 44712-3

Established.....1776
STRAHAN DUBLIN
For Furniture, Carpets, Linoleum, Bedsteads, Bedding, Removals and Storage
R. STRAHAN & CO., Ltd.
T. GILLESPIE D. S. GILLESPIE
135 STEPHEN'S GREEN

Buy your COAL
Iron, Steel and Cement
at
HEITONS 18 Westmoreland Street

HELY'S DAME STREET
Stationery, Printing, Fount Pens, Sports Goods, High Class Fishing Tackle. Dog Requisites.
GOOD SERVICE
RATHFARNHAM

MILK
HUGHES BROTHERS L^TD
HAZELBROOK DAIRY
RATHFARNHAM—Phone TERENURE 136

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Puzzle Corner

Conducted by Puzzlesmith

Cryptogram

An easy one today, designed particularly for beginners.

ABXY ZQCA DEF GFXXAAH QI GEJKQIL B XNDOZELNBC, ZYA IARZ EIA SAXECAG ABGQAN. AROANQAIXA QG ZYA SAGZ OEGGQSJA ZABXYAN.

Letter "G" Puzzle

Definitions are given below for words to be filled in. In each, the letter "G" has been filled in already:

_ _ _ _ _ G
_ _ _ _ G _
_ _ _ G _ _
_ _ G _ _ _
_ G _ _ _ _
G _ _ _ _ _

1, Bold. 2, Place for automobile. 3, A puzzle. 4, A weapon. 5, To light. 6, Drinking cup.

Letter Juggling

Two different 6-letter words may be formed from the 6 letters given below. Use all 6 letters in each word:

DEIRES

What Three Figures?

What 3 figures, multiplied by 4, will make precisely 5?

Fun With Synonyms

As usual, we start the week off with 10 words and their synonyms to be paired off:

1	obsolete	opposite	
2	peculiar	slender	
3	unpleasant	outworn	1
4	polar	rotund	
5	servile	prosperous	
6	periodic	strange	
7	plump	metrical	
8	rhythmic	obsequious	
9	affluent	seasonal	
10	slight	objectionable	

(Answers Appear on This Page)

Party Fun

Readers are invited to send to this feature directions of party games which have brought pleasure. One dollar will be paid for each contribution accepted.

A Little Diversion At A Woman's Club

Three or four women are invited to leave the room. One of those remaining lays a long piece of twine on the floor, forming a circle perhaps three feet in diameter.

The women are called in from the other room, one by one, and asked by the one holding the ends of the twine (who gradually makes the circle smaller) to call "Stop!" when she thinks it is drawn in to the size of her waist.

Then the one holding the twine where it was when told to stop, measures the waist—and invariably it is much larger, and creates a lot of fun and laughter from the crowd.

The one guessing the nearest is given a prize.—H. M. B., Folsom, Calif.

Jest a Minute

"Here it is almost time for company to come and Junior can't think of anything to say!"

Did You Ever Wonder

What the Difference Is Between Hard Water And Soft?

That there is a difference between "hard" water and "soft" is, plain to anyone who has ever tried to wash clothes, dishes, or hands in hard water after experiencing the ablutionary joys of using soft water. But the cause of the difference may not be so generally known.

Chemically considered, water is an oxide of hydrogen, H_2O. All natural water, however, contains varying degrees of impurities. Its saline constituents (particularly the dissolved salts of calcium and mag-

nesium, which are retained in solution because of the presence of carbon dioxide) cause the hardness of water. That is, the presence of these salts hinders the lathering of soap by forming insoluble curds.

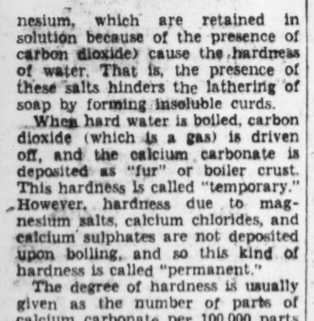
When hard water is boiled, carbon dioxide (which is a gas) is driven off, and the calcium carbonate is deposited as "fur" or boiler crust. This hardness is called "temporary." However, hardness due to magnesium salts, calcium chlorides, and calcium sulphates are not deposited upon boiling, and so this kind of hardness is called "permanent."

The degree of hardness is usually given as the number of parts of calcium carbonate per 100,000 parts of water. Broadly speaking, "hard" water is one showing more than 15 parts of calcium carbonate; and a "soft" water shows less than five parts.

Water with temporary hardness can be softened by adding just enough milk of lime to combine with the excess carbon dioxide, precipitating out the chalk. Zeolite is sometimes used as a water softener. Zeolites, natural or artificial, are silicates containing water, which have the property of decomposing and dissolving in dilute acids. Zeolite exchanges sodium for calcium when hard water is passed over it. It gradually loses its effectiveness as a softener, but may be "revived" by washing for a few hours in a solution of common salt.

Rainwater contains only the soluble gases of the air and such dust and dirt as it may have washed out of the air in its fall. It mixes readily with soap, forming abundant lather, and is said to be "soft." Water, however, that has been long underground and in contact with limestone, probably contains some dissolved lime (calcium) and is "hard."—W. P. Keasbey.

Crossword Puzzle



Across
1—Celtic minstrel
5—Pillage
7—Writing fluid
9—Pinch suddenly
10—Musical note
11—A State (abbr.)
12—Expire
14—Title of Respect
15—Intense
17—Old time

Down
1—A fruit
2—Noah's ship
3—Sun-god
4—Press for payment
5—Distance-measure
6—Sacred
9—Portion
13—Arid
14—Indian weight
16—Accomplish

(Answers Appear Among Advertisements)

Solid Comfort

Monitor Camera Club from Mrs. Margaret Rea, Clearwater, Fla.

It Isn't Your Firm—It's You

If you want to work for the kind of a firm
Like the kind of a firm you like,
You needn't slip your clothes in a grip
Or start on a job hunting hike.
You'll only find what you left behind
For there's nothing that's really new,
It's a knock at yourself when you knock your boss,
It isn't the firm . . . it's you.

No company's made by men who are afraid
Lest somebody else gets ahead,
When everyone works and nobody shirks
You can bring back a business that's dead.
And if while you make your personal stake
Your fellows can make one, too,
Your firm will be what you want it to be . . .
It isn't the firm . . . it's you.

—Anon

Quotation for Today

THE SECRET of life is not to do what one likes, but to try to like that which one has to do. —DINAH M. M. CRAIK.

Parliamentary Practice

Conducted by Arthur T. Lewis, author of "Parliamentary Rules Simplified."

One-Year or Three-Year Terms

Question: A section of our bylaws reads: "The board . . . shall be elected to serve one year. No director shall serve more than three consecutive years." According to this, five new board members could be elected, or the present five be kept in office, being elected each year until the three years were up. This does not seem wise. If two of the board had not withdrawn, the whole board could have continued, as all had been elected. I understand that some organizations elect but two new board members each year. How is this done?

Answer: In order to elect only a portion of the board in any one year, it is necessary to establish a term longer than one year. For instance, in this case, the board has five members elected for a term of one year. Suppose the term were fixed at three years. Then it could be so arranged that two would be elected for one year, two the next year and one the third year.

At the beginning of such a plan it would be necessary to elect an entire board of five, two for one year, two for two years, and one for three years. After that, the terms would always be three years. Since the terms thereafter would remain fixed, it will be seen that no more than two full terms will be vacant in any year. This plan is not necessarily better than the plan of one-year terms, although it is advocated by many.

Each plan has its advantages. The one-year term for all brings each up for consideration after each year of service; whereas election for a three-year term places the incumbent beyond the power of the electorate to remove from office except for cause. On the other hand, the three-year term assures always a board balanced between experienced and new members. Practically, there is perhaps not much to choose. As in this case, due to resignations, declinations, and withdrawals, it is unlikely that a board will be completely new or old, even if the terms are for one year.

Brevities

Washington Post: "The trouble with conditions today is that the future is uncertain," declares an editor. Wonder if he could name a period when the future wasn't uncertain.

Milwaukee Journal: Crop control must simply carry on till we return to the first American principle of 14 side dishes with a 50c country dinner.

St. Louis Star-Times: Railroads need not worry. When heavy trucks wear out the highways and there's no money to replace them, everything will go by rail.

Young China

Monitor Camera Club from Douglas Broadhurst, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Service

The full-grown modern human being who seeks but refuge finds instead boredom and mental dissolution, unless he can be, even in his withdrawal, creative. He can find the quality of happiness in the strain and travail only of achievement and growth. And he is conscious of touching the highest pinnacle of fulfillment which his life-urges demand when he is consumed in the service of an idea, in the conquest of the goal pursued—R. Briffault.

Worth Knowing

By H. E. T.

In Lighter Vein

Sales Taxes

"Sales taxes are causing many businesses to revamp their methods."

"Yes, even the panhandlers now say, 'Brother, can you spare 11 cents?'"

Improving With Age

"My grandmother," announced Brown to the world in general, "is a wonderfully strong old lady. When I last saw her she was sitting at the fireside, patiently knitting."

"Indeed!" scoffed the listener. "And I suppose that proves her strength?"

"Well, not exactly," replied Brown, quietly. "But if you had seen her as I saw her—knitting wire-netting with a couple of crowbars—I guess you'd agree that she's tough for her age."—Glasgow Citizen.

Dog Watch

In a suburb of Salisbury (Rhodesia) there is a little church to which, each Sunday morning, with great regularity, there comes a man and his Alsatian dog.

The man goes inside to worship, and the dog lies outside to wait. If, however, the sermon lasts longer than 20 minutes, the dog puts his head inside the church door and looks inquiringly up the aisle toward the preacher.

It is said that this dog is a great favorite with the lay members of the congregation.—Edinburgh Dispatch.

Orders Are Orders!

Nurse: "Who stuffed that towel in the patient's mouth?"

Patient's Husband: "I did, because you said the main thing was to keep her quiet."

A Path to His Door

"I see where they've been bestowing all kinds of degrees on Walt Disney lately."

"Yes, for inventing a better mouse!"

Service

Van Nuys, Calif.

A man, now in his eighties, is rounding out 10 years of service for a family of moderate means which "adopted" him, and gave him a home on their garden-acre near here.

As an itinerant "odd-job man," homeless and without funds, he called at the house of his benefactor a decade ago volunteering to do a job of gardening—and remained.

The dilapidated shack on the back of the acre which he first occupied is now trim and freshly painted. Under his skilled hand the little estate is a veritable market basket, yielding a year-round supply of food for the family.

Happy in the knowledge that he is serving, the venerable worker watches the seasons come and go, and the blossoms ripen into fruit, ever grateful for the security of his "adopted" home; and his gratitude is shared by members of the family who have turned over full responsibility of the acre to him.

Pronunciation Of Proper Names In the News

Pronunciations in this feature are provided for the exclusive use of The Christian Science Monitor by the publishers of Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition, copyright 1934, by G. & C. Merriam Company.

Arcand, Adrien (ä'-drē'-ăN'-när'-kăN')—Head of the Canadian Fascists, who have formed a National Unity Party on a Dominion-wide basis.

del Vayo, Julio Alvarez (hōōl'-yō äl'-vä-räth dĕl vä'-yō)—Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Husseini, al-Haj Amin al- (ăl-hăj' ä-mēn' ăl-hōō-sī'-nī)—Moslem Grand Mufti of Palestine.

Jacobi, Miss Lotte (lōt'-ĕ yä-kō'-bē)—Well-known German photographer.

Kaganovitch, Mikhail (mē'-kä-ēl' kä-gä'-nō-vĭch)—Russian Commissar of Defense Industry.

Kuomin (gwō'-mĭn')—Semi-official Chinese news agency.

Mora, Cipriano Taboada (sē'-prē-ä'-nō tä'-bō-ä'-thä mō'-rä)—Argentina's Immigration Director.

Ott, Maj. Gen. Eugen (oi-gän' ŏt')—German Ambassador to Japan.

Sverdrup, Dr. Harald U. (hä'-räld sfär'-drōp)—Director of the Scripps Institution of Oceanography of the University of California.

Wakasugi, Kaname (kä'-nä'-mĕ' wä'-kä'-sōōng'-ĭ')—Consul General for Japan in New York.

From Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition:

Buenos Aires (bwā'-nōs ī'-rās)—Capital of Argentina.

Morgenthau, Henry Jr. (môr'-gĕn-tou)—United States Secretary of the Treasury.

Pago Pago (päng'-ō-päng'-ō)—Town and fine harbor, Tutuila, Samoa; ceded to the United States in 1872, and used as a naval and coaling station.

Yakutsk, Siberia (yä-kōōtsk')—One of the landing places of Howard Hughes on his round-the-world flight.

Key: āle, chāotic, cāre, ădd, ăccount, ārm, ăsk, sofā; ēve, hēre, ĕvent, ĕnd, silĕnt, makĕr; īce, ĭll, charity; ōld, ōbey, ôrb, ŏdd, sŏft, cōnnect; fōōd, fo͝ot; out, oil; cūbe, ūnite, ûrn, ŭp, circŭs, menü; chair; go; sing; then, thin; nature, verdure; ĸ=ch in G. ich, ach; bow; yet; zh=z in azure.

Puzzle Corner Answers

Cryptogram: Each time you succeed in solving a cryptogram, the next one becomes easier. Experience is the best possible teacher.

Letter "G" Puzzle: Daring, garage, enigma, dagger, ignite, goblet.

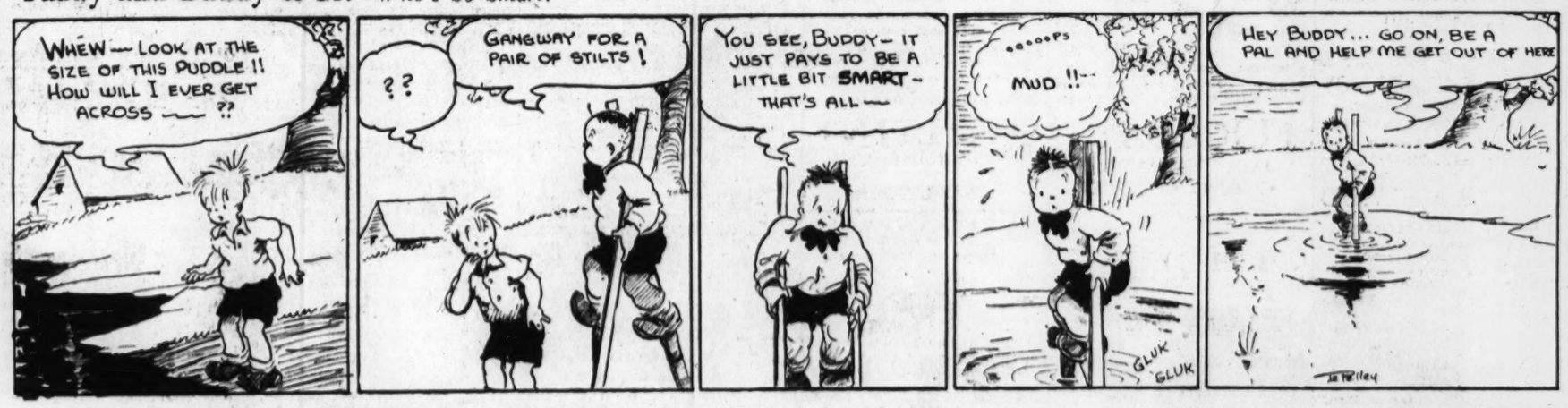
Letter Juggling: Resida, desire.

What Three Figures?: 1.25

Fun With Synonyms: Obsolete—outworn; peculiar—strange; unpleasant—objectionable; polar—opposite; servile—obsequious; periodic—seasonal; plump—rotund; rhythmic—metrical; affluent—prosperous; slight—slender.

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Who's So Smart?*

By Le Pelley


WHEW—LOOK AT THE SIZE OF THIS PUDDLE!! HOW WILL I EVER GET ACROSS—??
??
GANGWAY FOR A PAIR OF STILTS!
YOU SEE, BUDDY—IT JUST PAYS TO BE A LITTLE BIT SMART—THAT'S ALL—
oooooPS MUD!!—
GLUK GLUK
HEY BUDDY... GO ON, BE A PAL AND HELP ME GET OUT OF HERE
LeP

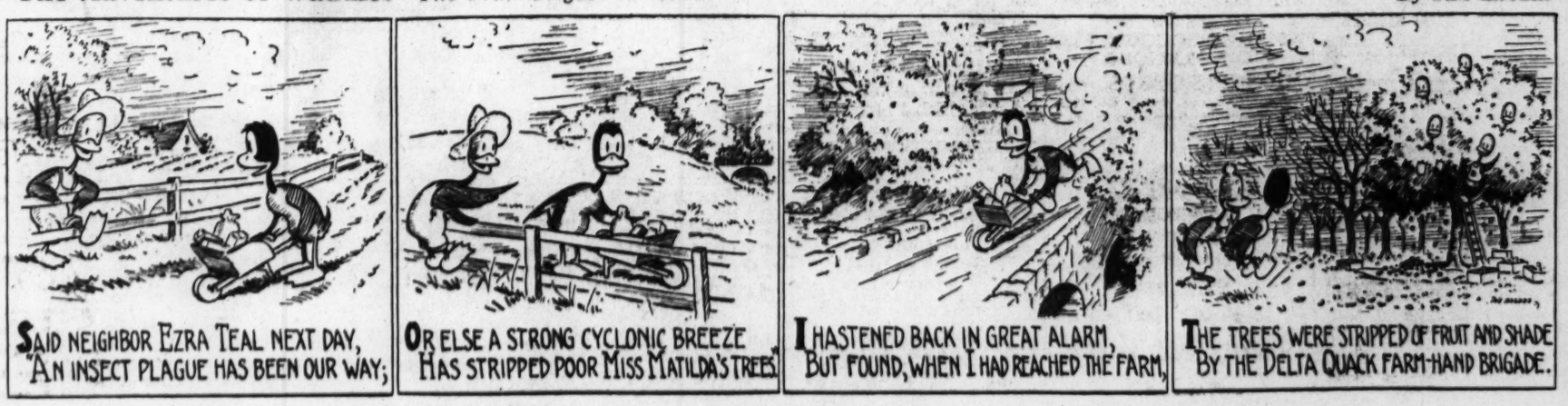
The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*This 'Pickaback' Business*

By Carmack

Mister followed me to my house when I got ready to turn in last night.
He looked it over carefully and seemed to be greatly pleased with the little window—
But he finally jumped down and in a few minutes he looked as though he was all settled for the night—
Probably it is the first time a dog's back has been used as a "roost"!

The Adventures of Waddles—*The Fruit Brigade in Action*

By The Hagers


SAID NEIGHBOR EZRA TEAL NEXT DAY, "AN INSECT PLAGUE HAS BEEN OUR WAY;
OR ELSE A STRONG CYCLONIC BREEZE HAS STRIPPED POOR MISS MATILDA'S TREES.
I HASTENED BACK IN GREAT ALARM, BUT FOUND, WHEN I HAD REACHED THE FARM,
THE TREES WERE STRIPPED OF FRUIT AND SHADE BY THE DELTA QUACK FARM-HAND BRIGADE.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, AUGUST 1, 1938 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Japan's War Aims

QUITE early in the war the story went the rounds of Tokyo how some foreign wag, on being asked by an anxious Japanese whether Japan's real intentions were properly understood abroad, replied quite gravely: "I'm afraid they are." Whatever these aims were, they may soon become mired in new troubles on the Manchukuoan-Siberian border where Russian and Japanese soldiers are clashing.

To be sure, not all the public utterances of Japan's leaders have conduced to clarity. Premier Konoye, for instance, told the Diet last March that Japan would not yield an inch of occupied territory in China. And the territory under Japanese occupation, real in some cases, nominal in others, has now reached the imposing size of 482,000 square miles, twice the size of the Japanese Empire. In a statement to America through the Associated Press on the anniversay of the outbreak of the war, on the other hand, the Premier asserted that Japan does not covet an inch of Chinese territory. Of course the vesting of nominal sovereignty in Chinese puppet governments may afford a means of bridging over what seems to be a pretty flat contradiction.

The Japanese Premier has been more enlightening, however, in an interview which he recently granted to Japanese journalists. Here he cleared up with measurable precision some of the positive implications of Japan's negative decision last January to cease dealing with the nationalist regime in China. Prince Konoye first emphasized the point that Chiang Kai-shek must go, that Japan could not trust him and would not deal with him. Any foreign mediation aiming at a reconciliation between Japan and a Chinese government headed by Chiang Kai-shek would be fruitless. The Japanese resolution of last January referred not to Chiang Kai-shek personally, but to the Chinese Nationalist Government as a whole. Of course, these conditions were laid down when Japan had only China to deal with. Any serious trouble with Russia probably was not counted on.

However, Prince Konoye left a loophole for future negotiations by stating that "if the national government should undergo a change in its organization and policy so that it would abandon opposition to Japan and toleration of communism, it would cease to be the national government in its essential character."

Here one has, in a nutshell, Japan's hope for the ending of the war. Chiang Kai-shek, to whom all the Japanese leaders now pay the compliment of uncompromising hatred, must be eliminated. Then those individuals and groups in the Kuomintang which are willing to admit defeat may discuss with the leaders of the existing pro-Japanese regimes conditions for a settlement which would leave China a little more independence than Manchoukuo, perhaps, but which would establish Japan's domination of East Asia on a firm and unshakable basis.

Can this hope of Japan's be realized? This depends on the issue of the present war, which will be decided not only by the results of single battles and campaigns, but by such varied and complicated factors as China's ability to hold out in the face of military defeat, the capacity of Japan's economy to weather the war crisis, the attitude of foreign powers interested in the Far East, to mention only a few of many factors. Japan's difficulties with Russia add a new question mark to all speculations about the outcome of the war in China.

Summer Down South

HOT, humid weather in New England and the North may turn questioning eyes toward the South, where, in popular thought, the mercury is always high in the tube. "How do they stand it?" some may ask.

The fact is that the degree of relative humidity which the Atlantic Coast has been experiencing recently—while varying areas of atmospheric pressure from Canada and the Bermudas have been battling it out over the eastern seaboard—is not met with regularly in the South, even in hottest summer, except in moist or swampy districts. Most of the South is high and dry, and dry heat is not nearly so discomforting.

Not that the South doesn't have hot weather, and plenty of it! But it is the customary thing, and its people dress for it. Wool suits in the South are practically unknown from June 1 to mid-September. Then, too, the South has learned to move in a more leisurely fashion—and there's sure to be plenty of cool buttermilk and chilled watermelons in the springhouse on the farm.

In the cities of Dixie, air conditioning is the accepted thing rather than the exceptional. Practically all the better stores and shops, theaters, restaurants, plants, hotels, and offices in downtown sections are so equipped. Even the smallest towns have swimming pools.

Oh, yes, the South is hot. We shouldn't have cotton and sweet potatoes and all-season fruits and vegetables if it weren't. And perhaps the climate has something to do with the traditional warmth of Southern hospitality and Southern hearts.

Health Co-operatives

A PRECEDENT of potentially wide importance in the United States has been set by the decision—if it is sustained—that the Group Health Association, Inc., does not violate the laws of the District of Columbia. Justice Jennings Bailey ruled that the Association, a co-operative formed among Government employees as a method of paying for medical service, is neither a corporation engaging in the practice of medicine nor is it an outlaw insurance company.

If a group of individuals wished to contract with a group of physicians to pay for their medical service on a basis of $2.20 a month for single persons and $3.30 for families, as in the G. H. A., they could do so, says Justice Bailey. He sees no reason why they cannot do this through a corporation so long as it is a non-profit organization. This reasoning is persuasive to some even who do not relish the more extreme project of compulsory socialized medicine. It evidently actuates the Department of Justice in moving to present to a grand jury evidence tending to show that the American Medical Association, by its insistence on the private fee basis for medical practice and its ostracism of doctors willing to work for the co-operative group, has engaged in monopolistic practices.

An important point in connection with the health co-operatives like the G. H. A, which have been launched in numerous parts of the United States is that they are entirely voluntary. In this essential they provide an attractive contrast to such proposals for wholly socialized medicine as would make medical treatment predominantly a function of the State and would compel payment by workers on an insurance basis regardless of whether or not they preferred this method of payment, or even wished the service. One merit in the existence of co-operatives conducted alongside the private practice is that an individual may have his choice of physician, of manner of payment and also of type of treatment if he prefers to rely on other than medical means of safeguarding health.

Hands and Feet

CAN ballet maintain the extraordinarily high standard that it has reached in recent years under the guidance of dancers and choreographers such as Danilova, Massine, and Fokine, and impresarios like Colonel de Basil? That question the balletomanes of London are now asking themselves, as Drury Lane and Covent Garden are filled night after night by the eager patrons of the two companies into which the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo has split up.

There is every reason to hope that it can, for political and social as well as artistic reasons. When country after country insists upon the development of an ever-narrowing nationalistic outlook in many departments of life, an invaluable service is performed by the worthy continuance of an art that transcends frontiers and is universally comprehensible.

Responsibility for this continuance depends, both financially and artistically, upon the audience. The lofty standards of the old Imperial Russian ballet were supported by the response of an audience which understood the intricacies of ballet, and would be satisfied with nothing less than the best. Democratic audiences are sometimes less discriminating in their applause. Pavlova used to regret that the applause for her most famous dances was pretty much the same whether she was at her best or not. It would seem that the future of the ballet depends, in the first instance, as much on the hands of the public as on the feet of the dancers.

Current Life on the Farm

ELECTRICITY surely is bringing blessings to the farm. The house now is equipped with an electric radio, instead of the troublesome battery set; a vacuum sweeper has replaced the broom and an electric washer the washboard; electric toaster, percolator, grill, and range have obviated the necessity of building a fire in the stove or the risk of getting kerosene in the food, an electric razor and curling iron have added personal comforts, while there is an electric radiator in each room for frosty mornings and refrigeration in the kitchen.

For the barn and outbuildings, says a mid-western professor of agricultural economics, there are 200 practical uses for electricity. The dairy farmer should have electric milkers, portable hot water heater and sterilizer, electric cabinet for cooling milk, electric separator, motor-driven mill that grinds 700 pounds of roughage per hour, and a feed mixer that mixes a quarter ton of grain in five minutes. The poultry farmer needs an electric incubator and brooder, an electric egg candler, and an electrical device which removes pin feathers. Besides which there are electric sheep shearers, electric currycombs, and electrically driven corn-shellers, hay-balers, and scores of other devices.

The up-to-date farmer need neither marry to get a helper nor have a hired man. All he need do is to sign on a few unemployed electrical engineers.

Lost—An Equilibrium

SHIP OF STATE
SHE'S LISTING PRETTY HEAVILY - WONDER WHAT THE SKIPPER'S USING FOR BALLAST?
THE BUDGET - AND HE CAN'T DO A THING WITH IT.

By a Staff Artist

"Son, Get the Lantern"

RAILROADS, refrigeration, stockyards, and packing houses have all but outmoded an ancient institution which still clings to a few farms—mainly in the South—only because certain epicurean appetites demand its singularly superior product. I refer to the country smokehouse—a small and outwardly insignificant building, but one which loomed large in the domestic economy of virtually every farm in the United States only a few short years back.

The little old smokehouse has rich and fragrant memories for thousands of mature men and women who spent their early days on the farm. Often it was built of wood, but usually of brick or stone, with a chimney in the center of the roof and wooden beams from which the hams and side-meat were suspended by their creosoted strings.

Activities centered around the smokehouse at butchering time in midwinter, again about six weeks later, and on a third occasion in the spring, when accumulated fat was removed for soap-making. In the little building were stored all the utensils for the midwinter event—the scalding and the scraping, the carving and the rendering, not to forget sausage-making. For the latter there were two mechanisms—an old-fashioned sausage mill, a fearful device with whirling knives, which modern food grinders have replaced, and a sausage stuffer. The latter were comparatively rare, for most country folk seemed to like their sausage in bulk form.

After the ordeal of butchering was over, the smokehouse received the hams and flitches of bacon for the cure. This was an art, although it sounds simple to say that the meat was merely buried in a huge bed of salt. Some farmers have been known to lose their meat in the cure.

In about six weeks—earlier for smaller pieces, later for the larger—the cured hams and bacons were removed. It was necessary to scald the meat to remove the clinging crystals of salt. Then it was treated for the smoking process. This differed in almost every household. In the North, the hams were coated with maple sirup; in the deep South with New Orleans molasses; in Kentucky and Missouri with sorghum. Other materials were added and the whole sewed up in a muslin sack.

Now began the all-important final process. On the dirt—rarely brick—floor of the smokehouse was built the fire which was to insure the farm family's meat supply for another year, with perhaps a few extra hams for company, kinsfolk in town, or maybe to sell. Now, smoking country hams has become a considerable business, and even King George V of Great Britain used to send to Trigg County, Kentucky, for his.

* * *

A country ham, provided it has been cured and smoked properly, is just right at eighteen months, but is good at any time from a year to two years. The proper way to treat such a delicacy is this: The ham should be washed thoroughly, but not skinned. Don't boil it. Place it in a roaster, half submerged in water. Bake it slowly, allowing twenty minutes to the pound. It may be seen that this is almost as long a process as baking beans New England style. Now when the ham is done, remove the rind. For best results, coat the ham with brown sugar. Some also like cracker crumbs, but brown sugar and a liberal studding with cloves help to make a delightful flavor. Now bake the ham, skin side up, until it is a beautiful brown.

I might add that this goes best with candied sweet potatoes, fresh string beans in ham "pot likker," and hot cornbread.

* * *

But to get back to the smokehouse, the fire which was kept going day and night under the rows of hanging meat was made of green hickory chips. The wood must be green, in order that it would smoke and not flame, and it had to be hickory, for flavor.

In strictest confidence, I may add that a few small packinghouses in communities close to the source of most of today's country hams have developed a method of curing and smoking hams which seems to equal the best product of the country smokehouses. How they do it, I don't know, but it's done, and done successfully.

But the packinghouse can't rob the country smokehouse of its romantic aura. It's a thrill to get a country ham by express, but it's nothing to the time your father would say: "Son, get the lantern and fetch me a twenty-pound ham from the smokehouse. Your mother wants to get it in the oven early in the morning. We're going to have company for dinner tomorrow!"

MALCOLM BAYLEY

The Wide Horizon

"Administrative Law"—A Study in Method

AN INTIMATE MESSAGE FROM WASHINGTON

By Mary Hornaday

THE men on the newspaper copy desk, troubled now and then by distinctions between WPA and PWA, and the Federal Housing Administration and United States Housing Authority, aren't the only ones who don't care for Washington's alphabetical agencies.

The nation's lawyers registered a vigorous complaint of the growing power of these commissions at the American Bar Association meeting in Cleveland last week.

The objection the lawyers raise is not political. They lump the commissions President Hoover created in with the many more President Roosevelt has added and condemn the way all of them make rulings that have the binding force of judicial precedents.

Between 75 and 100 executive agencies in Washington today are "little congresses." They promulgate rules which have all the effect of law and, in some instances, impose penalties for violation of them. What makes the matter serious is the duplication of authority of these agencies, the fact that many of their rules are not recorded in the formal body of opinions, and the conflicting nature of their "legislation."

The Bar Association's criticisms apply equally to the Interstate Commerce Commission, sent up way back in 1887, and to the brand new wage-and-hour administrator who will have power to rule whether there shall be differentials in pay rates between North and South.

* * *

This is not the first time the lawyers have spoken of the need of legislation to curb the growth of what they call "administrative law." Every time an official in the executive departments is given new powers formerly belonging to Congress and the courts, lawyers grow hotter under the collar about it. If this tendency, prevalent in both national and state governments today, is not checked, it will lead to "administrative absolutism," warns the lawyers' report, prepared under the direction of the eminent jurist, Roscoe Pound, Dean Emeritus of the Harvard Law School.

"Administrative absolutism" exists in Russia today; the only law they have in Russia is administrative ordinances and orders, the Pound report says.

The interest of the individual is not safeguarded by administrative rule as it is under the checks-and-balance system, according to the Bar Association committee. The administrator's chief concern, it is explained, is to get things done and he moves from this motive rather than from protection of the individual.

"No doubt the most efficient executive is an autocrat," tersely comments the committee report.

The bar association first became alarmed about this mushroom growth of executive rules and regulations during the time of the NRA. Orders poured forth from code authorities so fast that it was practically impossible for any Washington lawyer, no matter how expert he might be in his profession, to keep track of them. Half the time, NRA officials could not tell you themselves what was the law at the moment.

So the bar association prevailed upon Congress to issue the Federal Register four times a week at least to tell them what the major executive orders were. The register had served chiefly to index the confusion rather than straighten it out.

Just how to bring the order out of the unwieldy mass of administrative law now issuing from government departments without unduly upsetting the executive branch of the Government is the problem the lawyers are studying. The committee in charge will probably recommend eventually that Congress pass a law establishing some sort of a judicial review system for administrative orders, but just how such a system could best be put into effect without encumbering the Federal structure unduly, has not yet been determined.

* * *

The lawyers got an inkling of what they are up against in their campaign last spring when Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes had a run-in on the subject with Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, whose department probably hands out as many administrative rulings in the course of a year as any.

In a speech to the American Law Institute, Chief Justice Hughes admitted that the services of administrative agencies have come to be "imperatively needed," but warned against dangers from their possible encroachments. In an unusual reply to the Chief Justice, Secretary Wallace countered with a defense of administrative agencies, charging the courts with attempting to "invade the administrative field by taking over the rate-making and regulatory functions of administrative agencies," in the Kansas City stockyards case.

Sooner or later this issue will be before the nation for decision. Involving as it does many of the same fundamental issues as Mr. Roosevelt's plan for enlarging the Supreme Court, it may bring a repetition of fireworks.

If there are many more instances like that of the Bituminous Coal Commission ignoring a legal mandate with respect to public hearings recently, the showdown may come sooner than is expected.

Refusal to Export Helium—A British View

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I wonder whether people in the United States realize how much bad feeling has been created by America's refusal to allow Germany to buy helium for use in its airships.

My stay in the Third Reich coincided with the centenary celebrations of Count Zeppelin and at Friedrichshafen the whole staff of the workers were listening to Capt. Hugo Eckener describe the various stages through which airship-building had passed, how that at first it was doubtful whether a navigable airship could be built, then whether the airship could compete with the airplane and now, it was not a technical but a political problem—how to get the one country in the world which has helium, to allow it to be sold to Germany!

The new zeppelin is ready for flight, except for helium, and another airship is also under construction. Many Germans, not interested in politics, but technicians and others, here, generally interested in technical progress, as they passed by these new structures must have felt (however unwillingly) a feeling of bitterness that the airships of which they are so proud have to be laid up for political reasons. For you will never convince a German that it is for anything but political reasons that helium has been withheld. All experts over here laugh at the "military" reasons given, since it is obvious that a zeppelin is useless in modern warfare.

As an expert stated the other day, "In the next war no zeppelin will leave its hangars. It will be bombed out of existence before then."

The granting or refusal of helium will not make Germany any better prepared for the next war, but to refuse it is certainly to increase bad feeling against America, especially among a section of the German people which has hitherto held itself aloof from National Socialism and its reactions.

And the reaction among the ordinary Germans results in their coming more and more to believe that the refusal is due to Jewish influence in Washington and to a pandering to public opinion appalled by National Socialist action in Austria, especially its treatment of the Jews.

But the refusal to sell helium only helps to exclude an element which is essential not simply to the physical atmosphere but also to that atmosphere of good will which should exist between countries.

PETER PAYNE

London

Salmon Figures for Fishermen

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I read with interest your news item regarding the so-called "failure of the spring salmon run in the Columbia River," and the amusing comments on this item by the Monitor's Washington Bureau in a later issue.

Many conflicting opinions have been printed in the papers the past month as to whether the spring salmon run has been lost, anti-New Dealers with an eye on Bonneville dam being quick to magnify the fishermen's traditional complaint of "no fish."

However, the fact remains that according to figures compiled by M. T. Hoy, Master Fish Warden of the State Game Commission, the 1938 catch has been "normal in every respect." The May catch (incidentally the river fishermen were not on strike as erroneously stated in your news item) totaled 1,262,626 pounds, the average run since 1932 having been 1,360,000 pounds. The only real "lost run" in recent years failed to arouse comment when in 1933 only 718,000 pounds of fish were taken from the Columbia in May.

There is an old saying "figures don't lie," and this adage might well be applied to the salmon controversy.

Astoria, Ore. E. G. UTZINGER

"A Stroke for Democracy"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I was glad to see the Monitor's editorial on Mayor Tobin's refusal to ban "Blockade." It begins to appear that under Mayor Tobin's administration the slogan "banned in Boston" will be distinctly out of vogue. In this first issue of censorship that the Mayor has faced he has decided for the cause of individual freedom of opinion.

The Knights of Columbus and various Catholic groups in New York and New England have objected to the film, claiming that it is biased in favor of the cause of the Spanish Government and against General Franco. The Boston City Council was told by these organizations that the film is "Communistic," and that body promptly passed an order requesting Mayor Tobin to bar the picture in Boston.

Pressure brought upon the Mayor to prevent the showing of the film was assuredly heavy, but Mr. Tobin and his friends refused to bow to a minority group. Instead, the Mayor, after seeing the picture and after making a few "minor" deletions, ruled that a single group shall not dictate to the general public what is and is not propaganda. His ruling leaves each individual free to decide that question.

In these times when temptation to dictate to the public and to the individual what it shall and shall not do, see and read, has beguiled the Mayor of at least one prominent United States city, Mayor Tobin's decision is decidedly refreshing.

Boston S. H. R.

Needed: An International Tribunal?

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I have just read again a letter in a recent issue of the Monitor and it interests me greatly. The distinction between violence for and violence against the cause of righteousness is indeed vital, though so frequently ignored. But is not the real difficulty to decide in a particular case where righteousness lies? The law is frequently neither just nor righteous and hence the maintenance of law and order, though necessary, is not enough. Provision must be made for amending the law, when it conflicts with justice.

In a nation or state the Legislature has power to do this, but in the international field no corresponding authority exists. If justice between nations is to be secured, is it not essential that an authority should be set up with the power to pass judgment in all disputes which nations have failed to settle by other peaceful means? In the absence of such a tribunal, backed by force, a nation is at the mercy of a stronger opponent or group of opponents, and may have to await indefinitely any satisfaction of its claims, however just and reasonable they may be.

W. L. R.

Cranly, Sussex, Eng.